

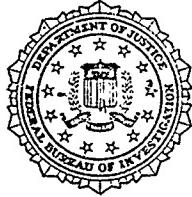
Released under the John
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Assassination Records
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Case#:NW 55154 Date:
04-06-2012

File #:

62-116395

Serial Scope:

592 - Bulky

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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20535

16

February 1, 1975

SULLIVAN MEMORANDA
TO JOHN DEAN
(MRS. ANNA CHENNAULT)

On October 29, 1968, Mr. J. Bromley Smith, a White House staff member and Executive Secretary of the National Security Council, was in telephone contact with Cartha D. DeLoach, former Assistant to the Director of the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI). Smith advised that he was speaking in behalf of President Lyndon B. Johnson [and requested that a telephone surveillance be installed on the Embassy of South Vietnam. He also stated there was an urgent need for The White House to know the identity of every individual going into the South Vietnam Embassy for a three-day period. Physical surveillance of the South Vietnam Embassy was instituted immediately and Director Hoover sent a written request for this telephone surveillance to the then Attorney General (AG) Ramsey Clark. On October 29, 1968, the AG authorized the installation. *JK*

Also, on October 29, 1968, at the request of The White House, the AG was requested to approve telephone surveillance on the residence of the then Vietnamese Ambassador Bui Diem. The AG approved this latter installation on October 30, 1968. *(S)*

On October 30, 1968, Smith advised that President Johnson desired an immediate physical surveillance on Mrs. Anna Chennault, widow of General Claire Chennault of "Flying Tiger" fame. Physical surveillance was instituted on Mrs. Chennault to cover her activities in Washington, D. C., and New York City. *cc cc cc cc cc cc*

Results of physical surveillance were disseminated to Smith at The White House.

7-23-99
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Classified by *6272*
Exempt from GDS, Category Number 2
Date of Declassification Indefinite

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
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EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN
OTHERWISE

~~TOP SECRET~~

Sullivan Memoranda to John Dean

On November 7, 1968, Smith called DeLoach and stated that President Johnson wanted the FBI to abandon its physical surveillance of Mrs. Chennault [as well as the physical surveillance on the South Vietnam Embassy. However, according to Smith, President Johnson desired that we keep the telephone surveillance on the South Vietnam Embassy in operation. Smith additionally mentioned that President Johnson was of the opinion that the intelligence obtained by the FBI in this operation was of the highest order.] He stated that the facts furnished by the FBI had been exactly what had been needed by The White House and that he and the President were very grateful. (S)

On November 12, 1968, at the instruction of President Johnson, outgoing telephone calls made by then Vice-Presidential candidate Spiro Agnew on November 2, 1968, at which time he was in Albuquerque, New Mexico, were checked (through toll records) by the Albuquerque Office of the FBI. The purpose was to determine if Agnew had made toll calls from Albuquerque [to the South Vietnam Embassy or] (S) to Mrs. Chennault (no such records were located by Albuquerque). This information was furnished to President Johnson on November 13, 1968. Also, the arrival and departure times of Agnew in and out of Albuquerque, New Mexico, on November 2, 1968, were verified at the request of The White House.

On January 6, 1969, instructions were received from The White House to discontinue telephone surveillances on the South Vietnam Embassy and the residence of Ambassador Diem and these telephone surveillances were discontinued on the same date. (S)

On January 29, 1975, DeLoach telephonically contacted John J. McDermott, Assistant Director of the FBI, and advised that Nicholas M. Farrocchia, a reporter for the "New York Times" newspaper, had contacted DeLoach and, among other questions, queried DeLoach about President Johnson, through DeLoach, ordering a telephone tap and physical surveillance of Anna Chennault. DeLoach advised McDermott

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Sullivan Memoranda to John Dean

that during the period of the Presidential election in 1968, [the National Security Agency (NSA) had intercepted a cable from the South Vietnamese Embassy to Saigon which indicated that Chennault had been in contact with the South Vietnamese Ambassador in an effort to persuade him to keep the South Vietnamese Government from attending the Paris peace negotiations until after the election since it would not devolve to the credit of the Republican Party.] (S)

In this regard, DeLoach alleged that President Johnson talked to him prior to his death regarding this matter and that President Johnson told him that if President Johnson started to get pressured concerning the Chennault matter, that President Johnson still had a copy of the cable, presumably in the Johnson library, with which President Johnson could prove the Republicans had tried to sabotage the peace negotiations and that President Johnson would reveal the contents of this cable.

FBI files do not contain any information which could be identified with the cable referred to above by DeLoach. [FBI files do indicate that on September 12, 1967, NSA requested coverage on the teletype facilities of the South Vietnamese Embassy, Washington, D. C., which was authorized by the AG on January 4, 1968, and installed on January 25, 1968. FBI files further indicate that at the request of NSA, the FBI installed coverage on a teletype machine at the residence of then Vietnamese Ambassador Bui Diem at 4535 32nd Street, Northwest, Washington, D. C., which installation was approved by the AG on October 24, 1968.] (S)

[To summarize, above telephone and teletype surveillances were legitimately placed pursuant to requests from The White House and NSA with the approval of the AG.] (S)
Physical surveillance of Mrs. Chennault was consistent with FBI responsibilities to determine if her activities were in violation of certain provisions of the Foreign Agents Registration Act (Section 601, et seq., Title 22, USC) and of the Neutrality Act (Section 953, Title 18, USC).

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Sullivan Memoranda to John Dean

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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20535

1B

February 1, 1975

SULLIVAN MEMORANDA
 TO JOHN DEAN
 (MRS. ANNA CHENNAULT)

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Classified by 6272
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 Date of Declassification Indefinite

7-23-94
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Sullivan Memoranda to John Dean

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Sullivan Memoranda to John Dean

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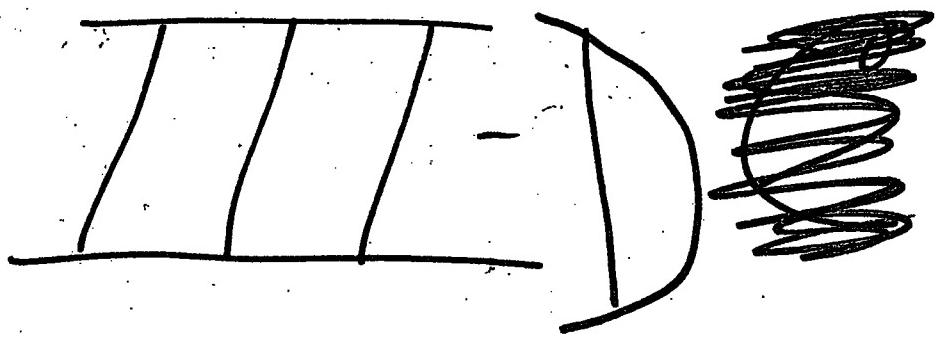
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Sullivan Memoranda to John Dean

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Removed by Mark Lattimore SSC, 8/6/72
" " Thrice Epstein, SSC. 8/13/72

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DATE 17/8/00 BY SP-2 ALM/BS

Delivered 8/26/75.

62-116395

Sec. 592

III-D

EXCISED as per conversation with MARK
Gitenstein, Sen Staff relative to info-
rmation contained in the attached mem-
oranda of a derogatory nature.

8/1/75 + H. Muller

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
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DATE 12/8/00 BY SP2 AMM/126

7/28/75
request
274-10133

DELIVERED WITH
8/20/75 Request

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DATE 12/13/00 BY SP-2 AFM/TJG

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ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
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DATE 12/8/00 BY SP2 ALM JH

1. Use of FBI resources to gather political intelligence.

- A. Moyers' request for a special check of the Bureau's files concerning persons employed in Senator Goldwater's office, October 26, 1964.
- B. Johnson's request to check certain telephone calls of then Vice Presidential candidate Agnew, November 12, 1968.
- C. Colson allegation (on Today Show, February 7, 1975) that while in the White House in 1971 or 1972, he was supplied with information from the FBI about "one unfortunate incident" in the life of George McGovern.

Colson allegation that the FBI furnished ex-
tensive information to the White House in 1971
or 1972 in the nature of "personal gossip"
concerning former President Kennedy.

EASTERN CONGRESSMAN

E. ██████████ matter -- possibly unjustified
dissemination to Watson and ~~Kiernan~~.

2. Improper use of the FBI in connection with the political processes.

- A. "Special Squad" at the 1964 Democratic National Convention.
- B. Possible "special treatment" for then Vice President Humphrey in connection with the 1968 Democratic Convention.

3. Use of FBI to report on certain activities of critics
of an Administration's policies.

A. Coverage of Senate Foreign Relations Committee
~~television~~
telephone presentation at Watson's request,

February 1966.

B. Information provided to the Johnson and Nixon
Administrations concerning contacts between
Congressmen and representatives of the Soviet
Union.

4. Use of information in the FBI files to respond to or discredit critics.

A. Congressman Anderson matter.

B. Walter Jenkins matter.

C. Dissemination to Marvin Watson (November 8, 1966) of information concerning 7 individuals who wrote unfavorable articles concerning the Warren Commission's findings.

D. Investigation of Don Reynolds in connection with the Bobby Baker case.

5. Improper use of the FBI in connection with legitimate law enforcement activities.

A. Bobby Baker investigation.

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3 Miss.

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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20535

IA
January 31, 1975SULLIVAN MEMORANDA TO JOHN DEAN
(SENATOR BARRY GOLDWATER)

Reference is made to my letter of January 30, 1975, setting forth information in the "Sullivan memoranda." Your attention is invited to specifically Item 8 of this letter. This item is made up of two paragraphs. The first paragraph states that President Johnson asked the FBI to look into members of Senator Goldwater's staff and give him the results. A review was made and results furnished some of which contains derogatory information. We have located a work copy of a memorandum to Mr. DeLoach dated October 26, 1964, captioned "NAME CHECK REQUEST FOR WHITE HOUSE." This copy states that Bill Moyers, Special Assistant to the President, requested a special check of the Bureau's files concerning persons employed in Senator Goldwater's office. Using the United States Senate telephone directory, 15 individuals were listed and a memorandum was attached reflecting the results of the check. The recommendation was that Mr. DeLoach furnish the memorandum to Mr. Moyers.

We are unable to locate a record copy of the above-described memoranda.

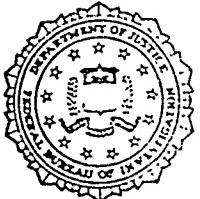
A record copy of a letter to Mr. Moyers dated October 27, 1964, is in file and was hand delivered by Mr. DeLoach on October 28, 1964. This letter advised that there was no derogatory information in our files on 13 of the individuals mentioned. However, concerning Edward Kenneth Nelior who "has been . . . his traveling press secretary, the FBI received information [REDACTED] The informant stated . . . she also alleged that on one occasion . . . [REDACTED]. She said she had avoided him since that time." Also furnished was an Identification Record for William Randall Seward who was apparently identical with Senator Goldwater's legislative assistant. This Identification Record showed a traffic violation on August 10, 1956, in California.

derogatory
Re: Nelior

Item 8 also states that President Johnson on October 20, 1964, advised that Mr. (Walter) Jenkins had been cleared by Barry Goldwater's squadron in 1958; that Goldwater would find it difficult to deny he knew Jenkins well; that Jenkins had traveled with Goldwater; that Jenkins was familiar with Goldwater activities.

We have been able to locate a memorandum dated October 20, 1964, to Mr. Hoover from Assistant Director Cartha D. DeLoach. This memorandum sets forth a conversation with President Johnson on October 19, 1964, on several matters including a great deal of discussion on the "Walter Jenkins Affair." Portions of this memorandum contain the following language, "The President stated Jenkins was cleared by Barry Goldwater's squadron in 1958 . . . the President stated that Goldwater would find it difficult to deny that he knew Jenkins quite well personally. He stated that Jenkins had traveled with Goldwater on several occasions and that Jenkins was familiar with the fact that Goldwater

*decoy
Re GL chapter*



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20535

February 13, 1975

**COMMENTS MADE BY CHARLES W. COLSON
ON THE "TODAY" PROGRAM, FEBRUARY 7,
1975, CONCERNING INFORMATION FURNISHED
BY THE FBI ABOUT GEORGE S. McGOVERN**

Former White House Aide Charles W. Colson appeared on NBC's "Today" program on February 7, 1975. During this appearance he stated he was supplied with information from the FBI about "one unfortunate incident" in the life of George McGovern. He stated that this information was received in 1971 or 1972.

A review of the files of the FBI concerning George S. McGovern reveals information concerning one incident that is contained therein which may be referred to as "one unfortunate incident." This information deals with McGovern [redacted]. Information concerning this incident was acquired and verified during a special inquiry investigation which was initiated on December 8, 1960, at the request of Lawrence F. O'Brien, assistant to then President-elect Kennedy.

This information, along with other information which was collected during the course of this investigation, was disseminated to the White House on December 27, 1960. The files of the FBI reflect that no further dissemination of this information was made. The FBI files reflect that on March 6, 1961, the Secret Service requested a name check concerning McGovern. At that time Secret Service was advised that an applicant-type investigation had been conducted during December, 1960, results of which were furnished to the White House and the Secret Service was referred to [redacted] Mr. [redacted] Honorable F. Kenneth O'Donnell, Special Assistant to the President.

The files of the FBI do not reflect any dissemination of information concerning [redacted] McGovern to anyone outside the FBI during 1971 or 1972. Of course, the FBI has no information as to what subsequent disposition was made by the White House of the information furnished to it on December 27, 1960.

2

Re
McGovern



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20535

February 14, 1975

1D

COMMENTS MADE BY CHARLES W. COLSON ON THE
"TODAY" PROGRAM, FEBRUARY 7, 1975, CONCERNING
INFORMATION FURNISHED WHITE HOUSE BY THE FBI
ABOUT FORMER PRESIDENT JOHN F. KENNEDY DURING
WORLD WAR II

The following is submitted for your information:

An article starting on page A1 of the February 7, 1975, issue of the Washington Star-News stated Charles W. Colson, former White House Aide, appeared on NBC's "Today" program on February 7, 1975. He stated while he was a White House Aide the FBI furnished extensive information to the White House in 1971 or 1972 concerning former President John F. Kennedy while he was with the United States Navy during World War II. Colson stated it concerned information picked up while the FBI was investigating a female Nazi agent. "Lieutenant Kennedy was being followed by FBI Agents." Colson characterized the data as "personal gossip."

A review of our files discloses the matter referred to by Colson apparently concerns the investigation of Mrs. Paul Fejos, nee Inga Arvad, who was the subject of an Internal Security and Espionage - German investigation conducted in the early 1940's. Mrs. Fejos first came to our attention in November, 1940, upon receipt of a letter from a fellow student from Columbia University School of Journalism, New York City, which stated Fejos may well have been sent to the United States by Germany to influence morale. A New York City Office report dated June 7, 1941, disclosed she had been friendly with Adolf Hitler and Herman Goering in the 1930's. Mrs. Fejos appeared at our Washington Field Division on December 12, 1941, along with representatives of the Washington Times Herald to volunteer background regarding herself since it had been "rumored" she was working for the German Propaganda Ministry. She was a friend of Kathleen Kennedy, daughter of former Ambassador Joseph Kennedy. She was then writing a column captioned "Did You Happen To See" for the Times Herald which included personality sketches on persons interviewed by her. She admitted having

Allegation of derogatory info re Kennedy

interviewed Hitler twice as well as Goebbels and Goering while employed by a Danish newspaper in the 1930's. She denied she was an intelligence agent. Her husband was employed by the Swedish financier Axel Wenner-Gren and had been in Western Pan America in charge of a scientific expedition for him.

On November 14, 1941, a fellow Times Herald reporter advised a Bureau official she thought Mrs. Fejos was a "spy." [REDACTED]

On January 26, 1942, the Attorney General authorized installation of an electronic surveillance of Mrs. Fejos. In addition, "F.D.R." sent a confidential memorandum from the White House dated May 4, 1942, to Mr. Hoover suggesting Inga Arvad should be "specially watched" in view of her connection with the Wenner-Gren expedition's leader (her husband) and in view of certain other circumstances which had been brought to his attention.

Confidential info re Kennedy

Physical surveillance conducted by the FBI verified Mrs. Fejos visited John Kennedy at Charleston, South Carolina, two weekends in February, 1942. [REDACTED]

Kennedy disclosed to Mrs. Fejos in general terms his tentative official assignment plans and the fact Presidential Advisor Harry Hopkins had gone to the hospital and was not expected to leave same. Our subsequent coverage of Mrs. Fejos disclosed additional periodic contacts between John Kennedy and herself, the latest being in June, 1942. She obtained a Reno divorce from Paul Fejos on June 3, 1942, thereafter using her maiden name Inga Arvad and moved to New York City August 7, 1942, after having resigned her Times Herald job in July, 1942. Paul Fejos was interviewed by Bureau Agents March 1 and 2, 1945, in New York City and Inga Arvad was interviewed February 28, 1945, in Hollywood, California, concerning the background, activities and associations with Axel Wenner-Gren who was alleged to have been pro-German or pro-Nazi. The investigation of Mrs. Fejos was closed in 1945 as no subversive activities had been uncovered.

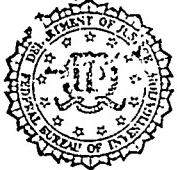
The results of the 1945 interviews were furnished Assistant Attorney General (War Division) Herbert Wechsler by memorandum dated March 1, 1945, and captioned "Axel Wenner-Gren." Previously by memorandum dated February 20, 1942, and captioned "Mrs. Paul Fejos nee Inga Arvad" Mr. Edward J. Ennis, Director, Alien Enemy Control Unit, Department of Justice, was furnished information then known concerning Mrs. Fejos in response to his request for same dated February 4, 1942. His purpose in requesting same was to ascertain if a Presidential Warrant of Apprehension should be issued. Memorandum dated August 13, 1942, also containing background and activity data concerning Mrs. Fejos was forwarded to Assistant Solicitor General Oscar Cox on August 15, 1942. No mention of the 1942 association between Kennedy and Mrs. Fejos is found in the above memoranda.

A complete review of the above file fails to indicate any data concerning John F. Kennedy [REDACTED] with Mrs. Fejos in 1942 was ever disseminated by the FBI either orally or by memorandum to anyone at anytime, including the White House in 1971 or 1972 as implied by Mr. Colson.

Based on a review of the above file it is believed extensive investigation of Mrs. Fejos nee Inga Arvad was certainly indicated by virtue of the fact several allegations from a number of reliable and high-placed sources were received by the Bureau concerning Mrs. Fejos to the effect she was pro-Nazi, a German spy and was Hitler's publicity agent in Denmark as well as her association with Nazi German leaders in the 1930's. No active investigation of John F. Kennedy, as implied by Mr. Colson, was conducted by the FBI. Kennedy came to our attention only through our active investigation of Mrs. Fejos.

It is in your best interest to have this
Presentation done as I have done
it for you. Your business
will benefit from it.

interval between the two
surveys was long enough for the
the building and activities and
allowing for a reasonable
period of time for the changes



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20535

18
February 14, 1975*Identity of Congressman*[REDACTED]
FORMER CONGRESSMAN[REDACTED]
INFORMATION CONCERNING

The February 17, 1975, issue of "Newsweek" carries an article on Page 21 captioned "Investigations: The FBI's Turn." A portion of that article devotes itself to the fact that in the mid-1960's the FBI discovered that an Eastern Congressman was among the victims of a ring of blackmailers preying on homosexuals and that "Hoover personally assured the legislator that he would be spared any publicity."

By way of background, in early 1966 the FBI did institute under the Interstate Transportation in Aid of Racketeering - Extortion Statute, numerous investigations involving a group of persons who were preying on homosexuals throughout the country by placing an individual in a compromising situation and subsequently extorting money from him after threatening exposure.

Identity of Congressman In connection with those investigations, information was received which alleged that U. S. Congressman [REDACTED] was victimized by this group in late August or early September, 1965. Congressman [REDACTED] was purportedly "shaken down" for \$15,200. It was also indicated that [REDACTED] a member of this group, intended to recontact [REDACTED] for additional funds.

Identity of Congressman On May 12, 1966, [REDACTED] was contacted by two Agents of this Bureau in order to alert him to the fact that he might be approached for the purpose of extortion by a group currently active through the U. S. in extorting money from individuals allegedly involved in homosexual activities. During this contact there was no assurance given to Congressman [REDACTED] that he would be spared any publicity.

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be

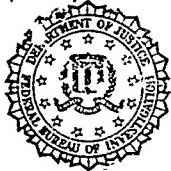
Identity of Congressperson

During the contact with Congressman [redacted] he, *Identity of Congressman* after being apprised of the situation, stated he had already been contacted and had paid the individual \$50,000. [redacted] freely discussed the facts concerning his contact and homosexual act with a young man he met in LaFayette Park, Washington, D. C., [redacted], as well as the subsequent extortion contact made with him. [redacted] *Identity of Congressman* during this contact, asked as to what action could be taken against [redacted] or anyone else who attempted to get money from him, and he was informed that the only legal action that could be taken against them insofar as the Congressman was concerned was for him to testify in court, in which case the entire matter would become public knowledge. [redacted] subsequently contacted this Bureau on May 13, 1966, and advised he did not desire to testify concerning this matter and preferred that it not receive more publicity.

By letters dated May 16, 1966, the Honorable Marvin Watson, Special Assistant to the President at the White House and the Attorney General were advised concerning this situation.

In the absence of a specific request from the Department of Justice, no further investigation was conducted concerning Congressman [redacted]

Identity of Congressperson



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20535

February 14, 1975

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PETER H. B. FRELINGHUYSEN
FORMER CONGRESSMAN
FIFTH DISTRICT OF NEW JERSEY
INFORMATION CONCERNING

The February 17, 1975, issue of "Newsweek" carries an article on Page 21 captioned "Investigations: The FBI's Turn." A portion of that article devotes itself to the fact that in the mid-1960's the FBI discovered that an Eastern Congressman was among the victims of a ring of blackmailers preying on homosexuals and that "Hoover personally assured the legislator that he would be spared any publicity."

By way of background, in early 1966 the FBI did institute under the Interstate Transportation in Aid of Racketeering - Extortion Statute, numerous investigations involving a group of persons who were preying on homosexuals throughout the country by placing an individual in a compromising situation and subsequently extorting money from him after threatening exposure.

In connection with those investigations, information was received which alleged that U. S. Congressman Peter H. B. Frelinghuysen was victimized by this group in late August or early September, 1965. Congressman Frelinghuysen was purportedly "shaken down" for \$15,200. It was also indicated that Sherman Chadwick Kamiński, a member of this group, intended to recontact Frelinghuysen for additional funds.

On May 12, 1966, Frelinghuysen was contacted by two Agents of this Bureau in order to alert him to the fact that he might be approached for the purpose of extortion by a group currently active through the U. S. in extorting money from individuals allegedly involved in homosexual activities. During this contact there was no assurance given to Congressman Frelinghuysen that he would be spared any publicity.

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

Peter H. B. Frelinghuysen

During the contact with Congressman Frelinghuysen, he, after being apprised of the situation, stated he had already been contacted and had paid the individual \$50,000. Frelinghuysen freely discussed the facts concerning his contact and homosexual act with a young man he met in LaFayette Park, Washington, D. C., on September 9, 1965, as well as the subsequent extortion contact made with him. Frelinghuysen, during this contact, asked as to what action could be taken against Kaminsky or anyone else who attempted to get money from him, and he was informed that the only legal action that could be taken against them insofar as the Congressman was concerned was for him to testify in court, in which case the entire matter would become public knowledge. Frelinghuysen subsequently contacted this Bureau on May 13, 1966, and advised he did not desire to testify concerning this matter and preferred that it not receive more publicity.

By letters dated May 16, 1966, the Honorable Marvin Watson, Special Assistant to the President at the White House and the Attorney General were advised concerning this situation.

In the absence of a specific request from the Department of Justice, no further investigation was conducted concerning Congressman Frelinghuysen.



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20535

February 14, 1975

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**WILLIAM R. ANDERSON
FORMER UNITED STATES
CONGRESSMAN
(DEMOCRAT - TENNESSEE)**

An article in the January 19, 1975, issue of the Washington Post written by Ronald Kessler stated that the Federal Bureau of Investigation investigated former Congressman William R. Anderson of Tennessee after he made remarks critical of the Federal Bureau of Investigation. This article states in part:

"... an informed source said Hoover had ordered derogatory material gathered on Rep. Anderson, who was defeated in 1972 after serving four terms. The order was given after Anderson criticized Hoover for naming Daniel and Philip Berrigan as having plotted to kidnap a high government official. . . In complying with Hoover's order, agents in Nashville office of the FBI first provided relatively innocuous information about Anderson, the source said. But Hoover ordered them to try again, the source said, and this time they reported that the madam of a house of prostitution had said she thought Anderson had visited her place of business several years earlier. The purported identification was made from a photo the agents showed of Anderson, he added."

The source of the above information was not identified in the news article.

A review of this matter has been made and the following information has been developed:

The former Special Agent in Charge of our Memphis, Tennessee, Office who was there in 1970 has advised that during the Fall of 1970 there was considerable publicity concerning charges made by U. S. Representative Anderson from Tennessee regarding the Federal Bureau of Investigation. Anderson's charges generally reflected on the integrity, ability and accomplishments of the

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Bureau and on the Director himself.

He recalled that shortly after the publicity an Agent of the Federal Bureau of Investigation in Nashville, Tennessee, received a call from an old-time "madam" who had furnished the Agent with information for many years concerning prostitution. She volunteered to the Agent that she was irritated by comments made by Anderson and said that she had supplied Anderson with prostitutes for the past six or seven years at various motels in the Nashville metropolitan area.

He said this information was volunteered and unsolicited and no investigation was conducted. The information was furnished in a personal letter to Mr. Hoover by the then Special Agent in Charge of the Memphis Office of the Federal Bureau of Investigation.

Former Agents in the Nashville, Tennessee, area during the pertinent period were recently contacted. They have advised that they never investigated Anderson and had never shown Anderson's photograph.

The Washington Post news article quoted earlier mentioned that the identification of Anderson was made from a photograph shown by Agents. A review of the files of the Memphis Office of the Federal Bureau of Investigation disclosed only one picture of Anderson and it appeared in an article in the Nashville Banner on January 21, 1975. There was no photograph of Anderson in the files which might have been shown by Agents at an earlier date.

There was no evidence in the files of the Federal Bureau of Investigation showing that former Director Hoover ". . . ordered derogatory material gathered on Rep. Anderson." There is no photograph of Anderson in the files of our Memphis Office as noted above. There is no evidence that a photograph of Anderson was shown by Agents and no evidence that an investigation of Anderson was conducted in relation to his association with prostitutes.



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20535

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February 3, 1975

**SULLIVAN MEMORANDA
(WALTER W. JENKINS)**

Item 5 of the "Sullivan Memoranda" reads:

"Re: Walter W. Jenkins

"President Johnson called the FBI on October 27, 1964 to give instructions that Andy Choka (involved with Jenkins) be pinned down more fully. President Johnson said he had noted the FBI had not asked Choka if he had known Grenier (phonetic) or Burch of the Republican Party. President Johnson said FBI must ask Choka this question. President Johnson also said that the FBI should bring pressure to bear on the Park Policeman who had lied about Jenkins attempting to solicit him in LaFayette Park on the night of October 7, 1964. The FBI in keeping with Johnson's wishes had already asked Bill Moyers to have Stewart Udall Secretary of the Department of Interior to bring pressure on the Park Policeman with no results. President Johnson next discussed in some length on the 'unfortunate publicity' about the flowers which Mr. Hoover had sent to Mr. Jenkins. Instructions were given to have FBI agents 'bear down on Choka with respect to his knowledge of the two Republican National Committee members mentioned as well as once again questioning him as to a possible frame-up.'"

A review of Bureau files has determined the existence of a memorandum from C. D. DeLoach to Mr. Mohr dated October 27, 1964, captioned "Walter W. Jenkins, Special Inquiry." The October 27, 1964, memorandum reports the contents of a call from President Lyndon B. Johnson to C. D. DeLoach on October 27, 1964.

FBI-37

Pertinent portions of the memorandum follow:

"The President called me at approximately 2:10 p.m. today while I was at lunch. He stated he had thoroughly read the big report sent over to him on the Jenkins matter. He stated he thought it was very complete and that the FBI had done a good job. He mentioned there was one thing that was bothering him. He then stated that he felt we should attempt to tie Andy Choka down a little further. He noted that we had not asked Choka if he had known Grenier (ph.) or Burch of the Republican Party. The President stated in order to round out this picture more complete he thought we should contact Choka once again and ask him these specific questions.

"The President asked me if I thought that Choka could have been part of a frame-up. I told him there was no evidence to this effect, that Choka had a previous record of sexual offenses and that apparently he had been in the basement men's room of the YMCA on 10/7/64 with the hopes of finding a person to commit a homosexual act with.

"The President . . . did think we should attempt to bring further pressure on the Park Policeman who had lied about Jenkins attempting to solicit him in LaFayette Park on the night of 10/7/64.

"I told the President I had asked Bill Moyers to have Stewart Udall, Secretary of the Department of Interior, to bring pressure on the Park Policeman (Shoemaker) so that this man would reveal all facts in his possession. The President stated Udall had already tried to bring pressure on this man and that such pressure amounted to nothing."

The DeLoach memorandum continued that the President discussed the Director's sending flowers to Jenkins at the time of Jenkins' hospitalization. The memorandum stated that the President dwelt at some length on the "unfortunate publicity" about the flowers.



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20535

January 31, 1975

**SULLIVAN MEMORANDA TO JOHN DEAN
(PRESIDENT JOHNSON'S INQUIRY CONCERNING
DONALD B. REYNOLDS' USE OF \$25,000
FOR POLITICAL PURPOSES)**

The Sullivan memoranda on page 3 states that President Lyndon B. Johnson telephonically requested the FBI to locate Don Reynolds (a personality in the Bobby Baker case) and ascertain how Reynolds disposed of \$25,000 which he allegedly received. President Johnson reportedly was of the opinion that Reynolds utilized the funds for bribery purposes on behalf of the Republican Party. Sullivan states in his memoranda that President Johnson's request was complied with but the results were negative.

A review of Bureau files disclosed a memorandum dated September 1, 1964, from Mr. Rosen to Mr. Belmont, reporting a telephone request for investigation from the Deputy Attorney General Nicholas Katzenbach to Inspector Robert Wick.

Deputy Attorney General Katzenbach advised that the President (Johnson) telephonically requested the Department of Justice conduct investigation regarding an allegation by Senator John J. Williams. Senator Williams stated on September 1, 1964, in the Senate, that a payoff was alleged to have been made by Don Reynolds. Investigation was immediately instituted upon Deputy Attorney General Katzenbach's request.

Following the request of Katzenbach, President Johnson telephonically contacted Assistant Director Cartha D. DeLoach on November 18, 1964, and referred to the same \$25,000 allegation with a personal request that the matter be investigated. As the Bureau started the investigation upon Katzenbach's earlier call on September 1, 1964, it was not necessary to open a new case on the basis of the President's request. Additionally, the results of our investigation were being disseminated to the Department of Justice and the White House.

In substance, the FBI investigation revealed an absence of sufficient evidence to sustain a violation regarding the alleged \$25,000 fund. The case was closed on June 1, 1966, upon the written authority of Assistant Attorney General Fred M. Vinson, Jr.



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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20535

February 3, 1975

INFORMATION CONCERNING WASHINGTON STAR NEWS
ARTICLE, JANUARY 31, 1975, REGARDING HALE BOGGS'
SON CLAIMING POSSESSION OF FILES ON WARREN
COMMISSION CRITICS

The Washington Star News, a Washington, D. C., daily newspaper, carried an article in the January 31, 1975, edition, page A-4, under an Associated Press release captioned "Boggs' Son Tells of Files on Warren Panel." The article quotes Tom H. Boggs, Jr., son of the late Representative Hale Boggs, as claiming that in 1970 his father gave him dossiers which the FBI compiled on critics of the Warren Commission in an attempt to discredit them. According to the article, Boggs' son stated "they weren't basically sex files. They had some of that element but most of the material dealt with left wing organizations these people belonged to."

Tom H. Boggs, Jr., declined to identify all seven of the critical authors but stated that writer Edward Jay Epstein and lawyer Mark Lane were among the individuals on whom he had information. Boggs, Jr., reportedly stated that the information given him by his father included a photograph of one of the seven engaging in an unnatural sex act with two women.

In a review of Bureau files no evidence was found that any information of this nature was ever disseminated directly to Hale Boggs from the FBI.

However, the Bureau file review indicates that on November 8, 1966, memoranda were furnished to Marvin Watson, Special Assistant to President Johnson, at the White House, at his request, setting forth pertinent information contained in Bureau files regarding background on seven individuals who wrote unfavorable articles concerning the Warren Commission findings.

FBI-37

The seven individuals mentioned in the memorandum to Mr. Watson were Edward Jay Epstein; Joachim Joesten; Penn Jones, Jr.; Mark Lane; Richard H. Popkin; Leo Sauvage; Harold Weisberg.

In a cover letter to Mr. Watson he was advised that Bureau files contained no pertinent data with respect to Sylvan Fox, an author critical of the investigation surrounding President Kennedy's assassination.

*identity of person
derogatory information*
In addition to background information regarding the seven critics of the Warren Commission, we disseminated to Mr. Watson at the White House one facial photograph of [REDACTED] one obscene photograph of [REDACTED] lying on a bed, a hand printed instruction by [REDACTED] regarding perverted sexual acts and signed statements from two women concerning the performance of unnatural sex acts on the person of [REDACTED].

Regarding the dissemination concerning [REDACTED] we received information that in 1962 the District Attorney of Queens County, New York, conducted an investigation of [REDACTED] for alleged sodomy. At that time statements from two women were received along with an obscene photograph of [REDACTED] and hand printed instruction which [REDACTED] gave to one of the girls in order that they could perform upon his person perverted sexual acts of a sadistic masochistic nature.

The background information furnished to the White House regarding Mark Lane indicated that he is an attorney, born in New York City on February 24, 1927, and that he has a long history of affiliation with Communist Party front groups and organizations which have been cited as subversive.

The "Daily Worker" for May 27, 1953, states that the National Lawyers Guild held an election of officers on May 26, 1953, and that Mark Lane was elected an ex officio member of the board of directors of the National Lawyers Guild. The "Daily Worker" was an East Coast communist newspaper. The House Committee on Un-American Activities has described the National Lawyers Guild as the foremost legal bulwark of the Communist Party.

Lane was elected to the New York State Assembly in 1960 and in May, 1962, he was defeated in an attempt to secure the nomination as a candidate for United States House of Representatives from the 19th

Congressional District in New York. A source reported in connection with Lane's attempt to secure this nomination that a meeting of the Manhattan County Communist Party Coordinating Committee was held on April 5, 1962, to discuss election problems in the 19th Congressional District. It was reported that the speaker at this meeting stated that the Committee had to support Mark Lane as the candidate since his views were most consistent with the "people's program." The speaker further indicated that a victory for Lane would be a tremendous victory for the progressive movement.

In the Washington Star News article the name of Edward Jay Epstein was also mentioned by Tom H. Boggs, Jr. According to Bureau files, Epstein was born December 6, 1935, and wrote "Inquest" as his Master's thesis at Cornell University. In 1958 he traveled as a tourist in the Soviet Union and described himself as a student residing in New York City. As of November 8, 1966, the date of FBI dissemination to the White House regarding critics of the Warren Commission, Epstein had no known arrest record.

No information was developed or furnished to the White House concerning immoral conduct on the part of the seven above-listed critics of the Warren Commission with the exception of the information furnished regarding [redacted].

identity of person



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20535

January 31, 1975

SULLIVAN MEMORANDA TO JOHN DEAN
(SENATOR BARRY GOLDWATER)

Reference is made to my letter of January 30, 1975, setting forth information in the "Sullivan memoranda." Your attention is invited to specifically Item 8 of this letter. This item is made up of two paragraphs. The first paragraph states that President Johnson asked the FBI to look into members of Senator Goldwater's staff and give him the results. A review was made and results furnished some of which contains derogatory information. We have located a work copy of a memorandum to Mr. DeLoach dated October 26, 1964, captioned "NAME CHECK REQUEST FOR WHITE HOUSE." This copy states that Bill Moyers, Special Assistant to the President, requested a special check of the Bureau's files concerning persons employed in Senator Goldwater's office. Using the United States Senate telephone directory, 15 individuals were listed and a memorandum was attached reflecting the results of the check. The recommendation was that Mr. DeLoach furnish the memorandum to Mr. Moyers.

We are unable to locate a record copy of the above-described memoranda.

A record copy of a letter to Mr. Moyers dated October 27, 1964, is in file and was hand delivered by Mr. DeLoach on October 28, 1964. This letter advised that there was no derogatory information in our files on 13 of the individuals mentioned. However, concerning Edward Kenneth Nellor who "has been . . . his traveling press secretary, the FBI received information on October 29, 1956, that Ed Nellor . . . frequently dated prostitutes. The informant stated she had filled at least six dates . . . she also alleged that on one occasion . . . he became drunk and abusive. She said she had avoided him since that time." Also furnished was an Identification Record for William Randall Seward who was apparently identical with Senator Goldwater's legislative assistant. This Identification Record showed a traffic violation on August 10, 1956, in California.

Item 8 also states that President Johnson on October 20, 1964, advised that Mr. (Walter) Jenkins had been cleared by Barry Goldwater's squadron in 1958; that Goldwater would find it difficult to deny he knew Jenkins well; that Jenkins had traveled with Goldwater; that Jenkins was familiar with Goldwater activities.

We have been able to locate a memorandum dated October 20, 1964, to Mr. Hoover from Assistant Director Cartha D. DeLoach. This memorandum sets forth a conversation with President Johnson on October 19, 1964, on several matters including a great deal of discussion on the "Walter Jenkins Affair." Portions of this memorandum contain the following language, "The President stated Jenkins was cleared by Barry Goldwater's squadron in 1958 . . . the President stated that Goldwater would find it difficult to deny that he knew Jenkins quite well personally. He stated that Jenkins had traveled with Goldwater on several occasions and that Jenkins was familiar with the fact that Goldwater had had dates with a prostitute in San Francisco and has spent all night with one of these women."

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20535

February 13, 1975

**COMMENTS MADE BY CHARLES W. COLSON
ON THE "TODAY" PROGRAM, FEBRUARY 7,
1975, CONCERNING INFORMATION FURNISHED
BY THE FBI ABOUT GEORGE S. McGOVERN**

Former White House Aide Charles W. Colson appeared on NBC's "Today" program on February 7, 1975. During this appearance he stated he was supplied with information from the FBI about "one unfortunate incident" in the life of George McGovern. He stated that this information was received in 1971 or 1972.

A review of the files of the FBI concerning George S. McGovern reveals information concerning one incident that is contained therein which may be referred to as "one unfortunate incident." This information deals with McGovern's fathering an illegitimate child in 1941. Information concerning this incident was acquired and verified during a special inquiry investigation which was initiated on December 8, 1960, at the request of Lawrence F. O'Brien, assistant to then President-elect Kennedy.

This information, along with other information which was collected during the course of this investigation, was disseminated to the White House on December 27, 1960. The files of the FBI reflect that no further dissemination of this information was made. The FBI files reflect that on March 6, 1961, the Secret Service requested a name check concerning McGovern. At that time Secret Service was advised that an applicant-type investigation had been conducted during December, 1960, results of which were furnished to the White House and the Secret Service was referred to the Office of the Honorable Kenneth O'Donnell, Special Assistant to the President.

The files of the FBI do not reflect any dissemination of information concerning an illegitimate child of McGovern to anyone outside the FBI during 1971 or 1972. Of course, the FBI has no information as to what subsequent disposition was made by the White House of the information furnished to it on December 27, 1960.



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20535

February 14, 1975

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COMMENTS MADE BY CHARLES W. COLSON ON THE
"TODAY" PROGRAM, FEBRUARY 7, 1975, CONCERNING
INFORMATION FURNISHED WHITE HOUSE BY THE FBI
ABOUT FORMER PRESIDENT JOHN F. KENNEDY DURING
WORLD WAR II

The following is submitted for your information:

An article starting on page A1 of the February 7, 1975, issue of the Washington Star-News stated Charles W. Colson, former White House Aide, appeared on NBC's "Today" program on February 7, 1975. He stated while he was a White House Aide the FBI furnished extensive information to the White House in 1971 or 1972 concerning former President John F. Kennedy while he was with the United States Navy during World War II. Colson stated it concerned information picked up while the FBI was investigating a female Nazi agent. "Lieutenant Kennedy was being followed by FBI Agents." Colson characterized the data as "personal gossip."

A review of our files discloses the matter referred to by Colson apparently concerns the investigation of Mrs. Paul Fejos, nee Inga Arvad, who was the subject of an Internal Security and Espionage - German investigation conducted in the early 1940's. Mrs. Fejos first came to our attention in November, 1940, upon receipt of a letter from a fellow student from Columbia University School of Journalism, New York City, which stated Fejos may well have been sent to the United States by Germany to influence morale. A New York City Office report dated June 7, 1941, disclosed she had been friendly with Adolf Hitler and Herman Goering in the 1930's. Mrs. Fejos appeared at our Washington Field Division on December 12, 1941, along with representatives of the Washington Times Herald to volunteer background regarding herself since it had been "rumored" she was working for the German Propaganda Ministry. She was a friend of Kathleen Kennedy, daughter of former Ambassador Joseph Kennedy. She was then writing a column captioned "Did You Happen To See" for the Times Herald which included personality sketches on persons interviewed by her. She admitted having

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interviewed Hitler twice as well as Goebbels and Goering while employed by a Danish newspaper in the 1930's. She denied she was an intelligence agent. Her husband was employed by the Swedish financier Axel Wenner-Gren and had been in Western Pan America in charge of a scientific expedition for him.

On November 14, 1941, a fellow Times Herald reporter advised a Bureau official she thought Mrs. Fejos was a "spy." On January 17, 1942, a representative of ONI advised it had learned that Joseph Kennedy, son of former Ambassador Joseph Kennedy, had been "playing around" with Mrs. Fejos and would probably be transferred out of the Washington, D. C., area. A confidential informant of the FBI advised on January 21, 1942, that "Ensign Jack" of the United States Navy had apparently been spending the night with Mrs. Fejos.

On January 26, 1942, the Attorney General authorized installation of an electronic surveillance of Mrs. Fejos. In addition, "F.D.R." sent a confidential memorandum from the White House dated May 4, 1942, to Mr. Hoover suggesting Inga Arvad should be "specially watched" in view of her connection with the Wenner-Gren expedition's leader (her husband) and in view of certain other circumstances which had been brought to his attention.

Physical surveillance conducted by the FBI verified Mrs. Fejos visited John Kennedy at Charleston, South Carolina, two weekends in February, 1942. During one of these weekends (February 6 - 9, 1942) they stayed in a room rented in her name at the Fort Sumter Hotel in Charleston. Electronic surveillance coverage disclosed that they engaged in sexual intercourse on a number of occasions in the hotel room during this period. Kennedy disclosed to Mrs. Fejos in general terms his tentative official assignment plans and the fact Presidential Advisor Harry Hopkins had gone to the hospital and was not expected to leave same. Our subsequent coverage of Mrs. Fejos disclosed additional periodic contacts between John Kennedy and herself, the latest being in June, 1942. She obtained a Reno divorce from Paul Fejos on June 3, 1942, thereafter using her maiden name Inga Arvad and moved to New York City August 7, 1942, after having resigned her Times Herald job in July, 1942. Paul Fejos was interviewed by Bureau Agents March 1 and 2, 1945, in New York City and Inga Arvad was interviewed February 28, 1945, in Hollywood, California, concerning the background, activities and associations with Axel Wenner-Gren who was alleged to have been pro-German or pro-Nazi. The investigation of Mrs. Fejos was closed in 1945 as no subversive activities had been uncovered.

a column of 1000 words
personality selected on basis. 1000

The results of the 1945 interviews were furnished Assistant Attorney General (War Division) Herbert Wechsler by memorandum dated March 1, 1945, and captioned "Axel Wenner-Gren." Previously by memorandum dated February 20, 1942, and captioned "Mrs. Paul Fejos nee Inga Arvad" Mr. Edward J. Ennis, Director, Alien Enemy Control Unit, Department of Justice, was furnished information then known concerning Mrs. Fejos in response to his request for same dated February 4, 1942. His purpose in requesting same was to ascertain if a Presidential Warrant of Apprehension should be issued. Memorandum dated August 13, 1942, also containing background and activity data concerning Mrs. Fejos was forwarded to Assistant Solicitor General Oscar Cox on August 15, 1942. No mention of the 1942 association between Kennedy and Mrs. Fejos is found in the above memoranda.

A complete review of the above file fails to indicate any data concerning John F. Kennedy's affair with Mrs. Fejos in 1942 was ever disseminated by the FBI either orally or by memorandum to anyone at anytime, including the White House in 1971 or 1972 as implied by Mr. Colson.

Based on a review of the above file it is believed extensive investigation of Mrs. Fejos nee Inga Arvad was certainly indicated by virtue of the fact several allegations from a number of reliable and high-placed sources were received by the Bureau concerning Mrs. Fejos to the effect she was pro-Nazi, a German spy and was Hitler's publicity agent in Denmark as well as her association with Nazi German leaders in the 1930's. No active investigation of John F. Kennedy, as implied by Mr. Colson, was conducted by the FBI. Kennedy came to our attention only through our active investigation of Mrs. Fejos.

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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
 FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
 WASHINGTON, D.C. 20535

January 30, 1975

SPECIAL SQUAD AT DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL CONVENTION
 ATLANTIC CITY, NEW JERSEY
 AUGUST 22 - 28, 1964

Pursuant to your request concerning captioned matter, the Washington Post on Sunday, January 26, 1975, carried a front page story by staff writer Ronald Kessler reporting that during the 1964 Democratic National Convention, President Johnson received reports on key convention delegates from "wiretaps and bugs" installed by the FBI on civil rights leaders, and attributed this information to a Senate Watergate Committee memorandum. The article summarizes a 1973 interview by the Committee with Leo T. Clark who on his retirement on February 1, 1965, was the Senior Resident Agent at Atlantic City. Kessler quotes Clark as saying the information was reported to President Johnson based on an installation in the hotel suite of Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr., and a storefront used by civil rights leaders. Clark allegedly told the Senate Watergate Committee that the electronic and physical surveillances at the convention were carried out by a special FBI team ordered by the White House and was under the personal direction of Cartha D. DeLoach, then an Assistant Director. According to Clark, the stated purpose of the operation was to gather intelligence on potential violence or disruption and Clark is reported as stating DeLoach told him to avoid discussing the operation with the Secret Service.

The news article continues Clark stated most of the information obtained by the FBI was transmitted to President Johnson over a telephone line specially installed to bypass the White House switchboard. According to the news article, Clark said information furnished included the activities of then Attorney General Robert F. Kennedy, identities of Senators and Congressmen visiting King's hotel suite as well as persons seeking support of civil rights leaders, plans of delegates or delegations and speculation on Vice Presidential nominees.

SECRETClassified by #144Exempt from CDS, Category 3

Date of Declassification Indefinite

SECRET

The Deputy Attorney General

Kessler's article states the authenticity of the Clark memorandum which cites room numbers of hotel suites bugged and the source of funds for part of the operation were verified by persons who either received it or were present when Clark was interviewed. The article also states the FBI solicited intelligence through Agents posing as reporters. According to the article, the memorandum indicates Clark appeared in response to a subpoena but did not testify under oath.

Kessler's article indicates he has had access to the 1973 Senate Watergate interview of DeLoach and spells out DeLoach's denial under oath having had a direct line to President Johnson or having spoken with the President during the convention. Kessler also states one surveillance was conducted as part of a continuing installation on a person believed to be under the influence of the Communist Party which had been approved by Kennedy.

A review of the personnel file of retired SA Clark contains no information that he was interviewed by the Senate Watergate Committee at any time or has been in touch with the Bureau in this regard.

BACKGROUND CONCERNING THE "SULLIVAN MEMORANDA"

In connection with the 1973 hearings held by the Senate Watergate Committee, John Dean, on June 27, 1973, testified and identified certain documents which he previously had furnished to the Committee. Among those documents were items referred to during the testimony as the "Sullivan memoranda," apparently authored by William C. Sullivan, former Assistant to the Director, who retired on October 21, 1971. These typed documents consisted of five separate items and two envelopes, one addressed to John Dean at the Old Executive Office Building marked "Personal" and an inner envelope bearing Dean's name with the words "Eyes Only" and "Secret." The first document is headed "President Johnson, Politics of the FBI." This one-page document concerned an alleged request by President Johnson on November 12, 1968, for the FBI to check all outgoing telephone calls made by the then Vice Presidential candidate, Mr. Spiro Agnew, on the date of November 2, 1968, when Agnew was in Albuquerque, New Mexico. This document

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The Deputy Attorney General

states President Johnson called at 4:00 p.m., November 13, 1968, to ask about the progress the FBI was making in this matter. (This matter pertains to the Mrs. Claire Chennault matter.) A second item concerns an alleged request by Marvin Watson on February 18, 1966, for the FBI to cover Senate Foreign Relations hearings and a third item on the page indicates President Johnson asked the FBI to determine if Republicans were involved in instigating a riot in New York.

The second document consists of one typewritten page labeled "Top Secret" and the heading "Preface" and is a general recitation of alleged FBI involvement in politics and alleges President Johnson far exceeded Roosevelt in using the FBI for political purposes.

The third document is headed "President Johnson and the FBI," is marked "Top Secret," and consists of three pages. It cites ten alleged incidents of misuse of the FBI by President Johnson as follows: (1) Re: Mrs. Claire Chennault and Embassy of South Vietnam; (2) Re: Democratic National Convention Atlantic City, 1964; (3) Re: Don Reynolds (a personality in the Bobby Baker case); (4) Re: Democratic Convention 1968; (5) Re: Walter W. Jenkins; (6) Re: Walter Jenkins; (7) Re: Mrs. Claire Chennault, Embassy of South Vietnam; (8) Re: Senator Barry Goldwater; (9) Re: George Reedy; (10) Re: Walter Jenkins.

The fourth document reads as follows: "John, Please see the enclosure the contents of which are self-explanatory. If I am to type my observations myself please be tolerant of my poor typing. Bill."

The fifth document bears a marking "Secret" re "Watergate." This is an offer on the part of Sullivan to testify before the Watergate Committee in behalf of the Administration and by doing so could put the current (Nixon) Administration in a very favorable light.

* * * In my letter dated October 2, 1973, to then Deputy Attorney General, captioned "Cartha D. DeLoach, Subpoena by Select Committee on Presidential Activities" the Department was advised that Mr. DeLoach had received a subpoena calling for his appearance before the Select Committee on Presidential Activities on October 3, 1973. In this letter we made several recommendations with regard to the contemplated testimony by DeLoach. By letter to me dated December 7, 1973, DeLoach advised that he furnished three hours of testimony to Senator Howard Baker and minority counsel. He advised the testimony was under

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The Deputy Attorney General

oath and in executive session and the questioning was largely based on the memorandum furnished by Sullivan to John Dean. DeLoach reported that Senator Baker was most thorough, courteous and polite and on the advice and instructions of then Deputy Attorney General Ruckelshaus he attempted to answer every question with blunt honesty and Department Regulation 1622 was utilized only once pertaining to the usage of an electronic surveillance as authorized by former Attorney General Kennedy.

**REVIEW OF FBI FILES AND RESULTS OF INQUIRY
CONCERNING THIS MATTER**

Bureau files show that on August 20, 1964, a teletype was directed to all continental offices captioned, "Disruption of Democratic National Convention, Information Concerning (Internal Security)." This teletype advises information has been received which indicates subversive groups, racial groups, racial agitators, hoodlums and the criminal element may attempt to disrupt the convention in Atlantic City and the Bureau must be advised of all such subversive, criminal, hoodlum, and racial elements who plan to be in Atlantic City during this period. All offices were advised the Bureau was not interested in purely political activity engaged in by delegates and others officially attending the convention. Other general instructions were set forth concerning informant availability. A follow-up instruction was sent out August 21, 1964, that any information of extreme importance or urgency should be submitted immediately by teletype or telephone to the Bureau. Our files set forth numerous communications from the field as well as Bureau memoranda prepared setting forth pertinent developments. In a memorandum dated August 29, 1964, Mr. DeLoach set forth a resume of his assignment with a special squad of FBI personnel at the Democratic National Convention. DeLoach reported the successful completion of this assignment. He states that by means of informant coverage, use of various confidential techniques, infiltration of key groups through use of undercover agents and through utilization of Agents using appropriate cover as reporters, we were able to keep the White House fully apprised of all major developments. DeLoach also advised that immediate liaison was established in Atlantic City with Secret Service as well as state and local police.

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**STATEMENTS OF SPECIAL SQUAD PERSONNEL
STILL ON ACTIVE DUTY**

Nineteen Special Agents and one radio maintenance technician who were involved in the special squad assignment and remain on active duty with the FBI have confirmed their participation on the squad under DeLoach's leadership at the convention. These employees advised there was no question in their mind at the time but that they were in Atlantic City to fulfill the FBI's jurisdictional responsibilities and they did not feel that the purpose of the special squad was political in nature. Basically, the instructions to the Agents were to develop advance information regarding any acts or intended acts of violence pertaining to civil disturbances that could arise during the convention as well as secondary protection for the President. Two of the Agents, both black, were there in undercover assignment roles. Certain Agents had responsibility for liaison with Secret Service, others were handling the large number of informants that we moved into Atlantic City and other Agents were utilized in operating the technical surveillance on King as well as the microphone installation installed at the Congress of Racial Equality - Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee headquarters in Atlantic City. All knew DeLoach was in charge and he had with him in Atlantic City three Agents from his office and they were aware that DeLoach was frequently calling the Bureau reporting developments. Two Agents recalled DeLoach having a telephone conversation with Walter Jenkins who it is believed was in Washington, D. C., at the time.

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**AUTHORIZATION FOR TECHNICAL COVERAGE
AT CONVENTION**

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In 1964 our investigation of the Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee was based on information that an apparent member of the Communist Party, USA, was engaging in considerable activity, much in a leadership capacity in the Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee. Confidential informants reported that the Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee, among the various civil rights organizations, was a principal target for Communist Party infiltration. At this same period of time our investigation of the Congress of Racial Equality was limited to determining whether in fact there was communist infiltration in that organization. (While a question arises as to the justification of using a microphone surveillance against the Congress of Racial Equality per se, it is noted that we did in fact have a pending investigation on the Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee and the fact the Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee was engaged in a joint temporary office with the Congress of Racial Equality during the convention may well have been justification for installing the microphone surveillance. A review of available material to date located no specific documentation for this decision.)

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The Deputy Attorney General

UTILIZATION OF NEWS MEDIA COVER BY AGENTS

As set forth above, both in the Washington Post article as well as DeLoach's memorandum, reporting the activities of the special squad at the convention, some of the Agents utilized media identification of NBC. At that time there was no Bureau rule prohibiting the use of such investigative technique. On July 2, 1968, instructions were set forth that all Agent personnel are prohibited to pose as newsmen or representatives of any wire service for the purpose of establishing an investigative cover. This rule was invoked after a news item appeared in the Washington Post on June 18, 1968, alleging that one of our Agents had posed as a representative of the International News Service while covering an antidraft demonstration at the Supreme Court on June 17, 1968. The allegation alluded to by the newspaper was in fact a correct statement as to the Agent using the news media as his cover for being at the demonstration.

COVERAGE OF 1964 REPUBLICAN NATIONAL CONVENTION, SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA

Review of Bureau records fails to establish that any specialized coverage was afforded to the Republican National Convention held in San Francisco in July, 1964, and the only references in our records relate to the planning and execution by the Congress of Racial Equality of demonstrations and picketing especially insofar as the nomination of Senator Barry Goldwater was concerned. Several teletypes and communications were submitted by San Francisco concerning the demonstrations and follow-up letterhead memoranda were received by the Bureau and disseminated.

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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
 FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
 WASHINGTON, D.C. 20535

January 30, 1975

SPECIAL SQUAD AT DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL CONVENTION
 ATLANTIC CITY, NEW JERSEY
 AUGUST 22 - 28, 1964

Pursuant to your request concerning captioned matter, the Washington Post on Sunday, January 26, 1975, carried a front page story by staff writer Ronald Kessler reporting that during the 1964 Democratic National Convention, President Johnson received reports on key convention delegates from "wiretaps and bugs" installed by the FBI on civil rights leaders, and attributed this information to a Senate Watergate Committee memorandum. The article summarizes a 1973 interview by the Committee with Leo T. Clark who on his retirement on February 1, 1965, was the Senior Resident Agent at Atlantic City. Kessler quotes Clark as saying the information was reported to President Johnson based on an installation in the hotel suite of Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr., and a storefront used by civil rights leaders. Clark allegedly told the Senate Watergate Committee that the electronic and physical surveillances at the convention were carried out by a special FBI team ordered by the White House and was under the personal direction of Cartha D. DeLoach, then an Assistant Director. According to Clark, the stated purpose of the operation was to gather intelligence on potential violence or disruption and Clark is reported as stating DeLoach told him to avoid discussing the operation with the Secret Service.

The news article continues Clark stated most of the information obtained by the FBI was transmitted to President Johnson over a telephone line specially installed to bypass the White House switchboard. According to the news article, Clark said information furnished included the activities of then Attorney General Robert F. Kennedy, identities of Senators and Congressmen visiting King's hotel suite as well as persons seeking support of civil rights leaders, plans of delegates or delegations and speculation on Vice Presidential nominees.

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The Deputy Attorney General

Kessler's article states the authenticity of the Clark memorandum which cites room numbers of hotel suites bugged and the source of funds for part of the operation were verified by persons who either received it or were present when Clark was interviewed. The article also states the FBI solicited intelligence through Agents posing as reporters. According to the article, the memorandum indicates Clark appeared in response to a subpoena but did not testify under oath.

Kessler's article indicates he has had access to the 1973 Senate Watergate interview of DeLoach and spells out DeLoach's denial under oath having had a direct line to President Johnson or having spoken with the President during the convention. Kessler also states one surveillance was conducted as part of a continuing installation on a person believed to be under the influence of the Communist Party which had been approved by Kennedy.

A review of the personnel file of retired SA Clark contains no information that he was interviewed by the Senate Watergate Committee at any time or has been in touch with the Bureau in this regard.

BACKGROUND CONCERNING THE "SULLIVAN MEMORANDA"

In connection with the 1973 hearings held by the Senate Watergate Committee, John Dean, on June 27, 1973, testified and identified certain documents which he previously had furnished to the Committee. Among those documents were items referred to during the testimony as the "Sullivan memoranda," apparently authored by William C. Sullivan, former Assistant to the Director, who retired on October 21, 1971. These typed documents consisted of five separate items and two envelopes, one addressed to John Dean at the Old Executive Office Building marked "Personal" and an inner envelope bearing Dean's name with the words "Eyes Only" and "Secret." The first document is headed "President Johnson, Politics of the FBI." This one-page document concerned an alleged request by President Johnson on November 12, 1968, for the FBI to check all outgoing telephone calls made by the then Vice Presidential candidate, Mr. Spiro Agnew, on the date of November 2, 1968, when Agnew was in Albuquerque, New Mexico. This document

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states President Johnson called at 4:00 p.m., November 13, 1968, to ask about the progress the FBI was making in this matter. (This matter pertains to the Mrs. Claire Chennault matter.) A second item concerns an alleged request by Marvin Watson on February 18, 1966, for the FBI to cover Senate Foreign Relations hearings and a third item on the page indicates President Johnson asked the FBI to determine if Republicans were involved in instigating a riot in New York.

The second document consists of one typewritten page labeled "Top Secret" and the heading "Preface" and is a general recitation of alleged FBI involvement in politics and alleges President Johnson far exceeded Roosevelt in using the FBI for political purposes.

The third document is headed "President Johnson and the FBI," is marked "Top Secret," and consists of three pages. It cites ten alleged incidents of misuse of the FBI by President Johnson as follows: (1) Re: Mrs. Claire Chennault and Embassy of South Vietnam; (2) Re: Democratic National Convention Atlantic City, 1964; (3) Re: Don Reynolds (a personality in the Bobby Baker case); (4) Re: Democratic Convention 1968; (5) Re: Walter W. Jenkins; (6) Re: Walter Jenkins; (7) Re: Mrs. Claire Chennault, Embassy of South Vietnam; (8) Re: Senator Barry Goldwater; (9) Re: George Reedy; (10) Re: Walter Jenkins.

The fourth document reads as follows: "John, Please see the enclosure the contents of which are self-explanatory. If I am to type my observations myself please be tolerant of my poor typing. Bill."

The fifth document bears a marking "Secret" re "Watergate." This is an offer on the part of Sullivan to testify before the Watergate Committee in behalf of the Administration and by doing so could put the current (Nixon) Administration in a very favorable light.

*** In my letter dated October 22, 1973, to then Deputy Attorney General, captioned "Cartha D. DeLoach, Subpoena by Select Committee on Presidential Activities" the Department was advised that Mr. DeLoach had received a subpoena calling for his appearance before the Select Committee on Presidential Activities on October 3, 1973. In this letter we made several recommendations with regard to the contemplated testimony by DeLoach. By letter to me dated December 7, 1973, DeLoach advised that he furnished three hours of testimony to Senator Howard Baker and minority counsel. He advised the testimony was under

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The Deputy Attorney General

oath and in executive session and the questioning was largely based on the memorandum furnished by Sullivan to John Dean. DeLoach reported that Senator Baker was most thorough, courteous and polite and on the advice and instructions of then Deputy Attorney General Ruckelshaus he attempted to answer every question with blunt honesty and Department Regulation 1622 was utilized only once pertaining to the usage of an electronic surveillance as authorized by former Attorney General Kennedy.

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CONCERNING THIS MATTER**

Bureau files show that on August 20, 1964, a teletype was directed to all continental offices captioned, "Disruption of Democratic National Convention, Information Concerning (Internal Security)." This teletype advises information has been received which indicates subversive groups, racial groups, racial agitators, hoodlums and the criminal element may attempt to disrupt the convention in Atlantic City and the Bureau must be advised of all such subversive, criminal, hoodlum, and racial elements who plan to be in Atlantic City during this period. All offices were advised the Bureau was not interested in purely political activity engaged in by delegates and others officially attending the convention. Other general instructions were set forth concerning informant availability. A follow-up instruction was sent out August 21, 1964, that any information of extreme importance or urgency should be submitted immediately by teletype or telephone to the Bureau. Our files set forth numerous communications from the field as well as Bureau memoranda prepared setting forth pertinent developments. In a memorandum dated August 29, 1964, Mr. DeLoach set forth a resume of his assignment with a special squad of FBI personnel at the Democratic National Convention. DeLoach reported the successful completion of this assignment. He states that by means of informant coverage, use of various confidential techniques, infiltration of key groups through use of undercover agents and through utilization of Agents using appropriate cover as reporters, we were able to keep the White House fully apprised of all major developments. DeLoach also advised that immediate liaison was established in Atlantic City with Secret Service as well as state and local police.

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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20535

3-A

January 31, 1975

**SULLIVAN MEMORANDA TO JOHN DEAN
(COVERAGE OF TELEVISION PRESENTATION,
SENATE FOREIGN RELATIONS COMMITTEE)**

Reference is made to my letter of January 30, 1975, setting forth information in the "Sullivan memoranda." Your attention is specifically invited to the allegation that on February 19, 1966, Marvin Watson called from the White House advising the President wanted the FBI to cover Senate Foreign Relations Committee television presentation with a view toward determining whether Senator Fullbright and the other Senators were receiving information from Communists.

We are unable to locate a memorandum of the telephone call referred to; however, there is a memorandum on record from Mr. William C. Sullivan to Mr. Cartha D. DeLoach which refers to a memorandum from Mr. DeLoach to Mr. Tolson on February 18, 1966. In this memorandum of Mr. Sullivan's dated February 26, 1966, he advised that the Senate Foreign Relations televised presentation of February 18, 1966, was monitored. He attaches a memorandum drawing parallels between the statements made by Senators Fullbright and Morse and statements which the Communists have been making. He points out that we have received no indication that any members of the Communist Party, USA, or any other subversive groups have furnished either of the Senators with material which prompted their statements. Mr. Sullivan recommended that this attachment be delivered to Marvin Watson. Mr. Hoover stated, "No. I want letter to Watson transmitting it."

By letter dated February 24, 1966, Marvin Watson was advised. "In response to your request . . . is enclosed a memorandum which sets out the Communist Party line concerning some of the issues raised during the Senate Foreign Relations Committee hearings on U. S. policy on Vietnam."

In this memorandum dated February 24, 1966, which had originally been dated February 21, 1966, which was the memorandum accompanying the above-described Sullivan to DeLoach memorandum, parallels are drawn between the television presentation and documented Communist Party publications or statements of Communist leaders.



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20535

3-A

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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20535

February 3, 1975

INFORMATION CONCERNING CONTACTS BETWEEN
REPRESENTATIVES OF THE SOVIET UNION AND
MEMBERS OR STAFF PERSONNEL OF THE UNITED STATES
CONGRESS FURNISHED TO THE WHITE HOUSE AT THE
REQUEST OF THE PRESIDENT

This concerns recent efforts by Mr. Nicholas M. Horrock of "The New York Times" to interview former Assistant to the Director Cartha D. DeLoach and former Security Coordinating Supervisor Courtland J. Jones of the Washington Field Office of the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI), as to whether Mr. DeLoach was responsible for having Mr. Jones compile data on several Congressmen in 1968.

An extensive search of the records of this Bureau has not disclosed any record which would support, corroborate or lend any substance to the allegation raised by Mr. Horrock's inquiry.

Re: Our records did disclose the following information which may be relevant to that inquiry:

On March 14, 1966, then President Lyndon B. Johnson informed Mr. DeLoach he was very concerned about the actions of Iron Curtain embassies in Washington, D. C. The President indicated he wanted then FBI Director J. Edgar Hoover informed that the FBI should constantly keep abreast of the actions of representatives of these embassies in making contact with Senators and Congressmen and any citizen of a prominent nature. The President stated he strongly felt that much of the protest concerning his Vietnam policy, particularly the hearings in the Senate, had been generated by the Soviet Embassy, Washington, D.C.

The President instructed that the FBI should use any method or device whatsoever to keep him advised as to the identity and purpose of visits paid by legislators and other prominent U. S. citizens to Iron Curtain embassies.

SECRET

Classified by Director, FBI
Exempt from GDS, Categories 2 and 3
Date of Declassification Indefinite

SECRET

Re: Information Concerning Contacts Between Representatives of the Soviet Union and Members or Staff Personnel of the United States Congress Furnished to the White House at the Request of the President

The President continued by stating he would like Director Hoover to have prepared a chronological study, beginning in July, 1964, and continuing up to the present time, of all legislators who have called at the Soviet Embassy. He stated he felt such a study would clearly reflect that Senators J. William Fulbright of Arkansas and Wayne L. Morse of Oregon had been in constant contact with the Soviet Embassy.

Mr. Hoover subsequently instructed that the requested material be prepared for transmittal to the White House and this was accomplished by means of a letter to Mr. W. Marvin Watson, Special Assistant to the President, dated March 21, 1966, which transmitted the requested summary of information which was dated March 18, 1966. The summary set forth in chronological order contacts by each Senator, Representative, or staff member who had contacts with the Soviet Embassy during the period July 1, 1964, through March 17, 1966. The transmittal letter closed with a recapitulation of the number of contacts in each category together with the statement, "Based upon our coverage, it appears that Soviet officials are making more contacts with Senator J. William Fulbright of Arkansas, Senator Robert F. Kennedy of New York, Senator George McGovern of South Dakota, and Senator Wayne L. Morse of Oregon than with other United States legislators."

The summary, which comprised 67 pages, stated:

"Information not attributed herein to specific sources was obtained from confidential sources who have furnished reliable information to the Federal Bureau of Investigation in the past. The information was developed through coverage of representatives and establishments of the Soviet Union in the United States. The Federal Bureau of Investigation has conducted no investigation of members of Congress."

On March 22, 1966, Mr. Hoover, noting that the President was very pleased with the material, instructed that similar material be prepared, bringing this matter up to date every ten days to two weeks.

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In early May, 1966, the President requested that similar information, going back to January 1, 1965, be furnished to him, but asked that it be presented in chronological fashion in order to give a day-to-day picture of contacts between Congressional representatives and Soviet officials. The President felt that such a summary would give a concise picture of a pattern of constant and continual contacts between the Soviets and Congressional representatives. This summary, which was dated May 5, 1966, and which consisted of 48 pages, was delivered to the President on May 13, 1966. This summary noted that information contained therein was obtained from coverage of representatives and establishments of the Soviet Union in the United States and that "The FBI has conducted no investigation of members of Congress."

Biweekly additions to this summary were subsequently furnished to the White House. Dissemination of this material to the White House was terminated in January, 1969, on the instructions of Director Hoover.

It should also be noted that on July 27, 1970, Larry Higby, Assistant to Mr. H. R. Haldeman, Special Assistant to the President, advised that Mr. Haldeman wanted any information possessed by the FBI relating to contacts between Soviet nationals and Members of Congress and its staff. Material concerning such matters which had been previously furnished to the White House at the request of President Johnson was reviewed and a statistical compilation of such contacts, from January 1, 1967, was furnished to Mr. Haldeman as an enclosure to a letter dated July 29, 1970, classified "Top Secret." The statistics were broken down as to Senators, Representatives and staff employees. This report noted the information therein was developed through FBI coverage of Soviet officials and establishments in Washington, D. C., and included two examples of Soviet intelligence initiatives directed against Capitol Hill without identifying the Soviets or Americans involved.

President
SIR
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1. 1970
2. Soviet
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4. CIA
5. FBI
6. FBI - Boston

SECRET



SECRET

3-B

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20535

February 3, 1975

INFORMATION CONCERNING CONTACTS BETWEEN
REPRESENTATIVES OF THE SOVIET UNION AND
MEMBERS OR STAFF PERSONNEL OF THE UNITED STATES
CONGRESS FURNISHED TO THE WHITE HOUSE AT THE
REQUEST OF THE PRESIDENT

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SECRET



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20535

4-1

February 14, 1975

**WILLIAM R. ANDERSON
FORMER UNITED STATES
CONGRESSMAN
(DEMOCRAT - TENNESSEE)**

An article in the January 19, 1975, issue of the Washington Post written by Ronald Kessler stated that the Federal Bureau of Investigation investigated former Congressman William R. Anderson of Tennessee after he made remarks critical of the Federal Bureau of Investigation. This article states in part:

". . . an informed source said Hoover had ordered derogatory material gathered on Rep. Anderson, who was defeated in 1972 after serving four terms. The order was given after Anderson criticized Hoover for naming Daniel and Philip Berrigan as having plotted to kidnap a high government official. . . In complying with Hoover's order, agents in Nashville office of the FBI first provided relatively innocuous information about Anderson, the source said. But Hoover ordered them to try again, the source said, and this time they reported that the madam of a house of prostitution had said she thought Anderson had visited her place of business several years earlier. The purported identification was made from a photo the agents showed of Anderson, he added."

The source of the above information was not identified in the news article.

A review of this matter has been made and the following information has been developed:

The former Special Agent in Charge of our Memphis, Tennessee, Office who was there in 1970 has advised that during the Fall of 1970 there was considerable publicity concerning charges made by U. S. Representative Anderson from Tennessee regarding the Federal Bureau of Investigation. Anderson's charges generally reflected on the integrity, ability and accomplishments of the

Bureau and on the Director himself.

He recalled that shortly after the publicity an Agent of the Federal Bureau of Investigation in Nashville, Tennessee, received a call from an old-time "madam" who had furnished the Agent with information for many years concerning prostitution. She volunteered to the Agent that she was irritated by comments made by Anderson and said that she had supplied Anderson with prostitutes for the past six or seven years at various motels in the Nashville metropolitan area.

He said this information was volunteered and unsolicited and no investigation was conducted. The information was furnished in a personal letter to Mr. Hoover by the then Special Agent in Charge of the Memphis Office of the Federal Bureau of Investigation.

Former Agents in the Nashville, Tennessee, area during the pertinent period were recently contacted. They have advised that they never investigated Anderson and had never shown Anderson's photograph.

The Washington Post news article quoted earlier mentioned that the identification of Anderson was made from a photograph shown by Agents. A review of the files of the Memphis Office of the Federal Bureau of Investigation disclosed only one picture of Anderson and it appeared in an article in the Nashville Banner on January 21, 1975. There was no photograph of Anderson in the files which might have been shown by Agents at an earlier date.

There was no evidence in the files of the Federal Bureau of Investigation showing that former Director Hoover ". . . ordered derogatory material gathered on Rep. Anderson." There is no photograph of Anderson in the files of our Memphis Office as noted above. There is no evidence that a photograph of Anderson was shown by Agents and no evidence that an investigation of Anderson was conducted in relation to his association with prostitutes.



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20535

4-8

February 3, 1975

**SULLIVAN MEMORANDA
(WALTER W. JENKINS)**

Item 5 of the "Sullivan Memoranda" reads:

"Re: Walter W. Jenkins

"President Johnson called the FBI on October 27, 1964 to give instructions that Andy Choka (involved with Jenkins) be pinned down more fully. President Johnson said he had noted the FBI had not asked Choka if he had known Grenier (phonetic) or Burch of the Republican Party. President Johnson said FBI must ask Choka this question. President Johnson also said that the FBI should bring pressure to bear on the Park Policeman who had lied about Jenkins attempting to solicit him in LaFayette Park on the night of October 7, 1964. The FBI in keeping with Johnson's wishes had already asked Bill Moyers to have Stewart Udall Secretary of the Department of Interior to bring pressure on the Park Policeman with no results. President Johnson next discussed in some length on the 'unfortunate publicity' about the flowers which Mr. Hoover had sent to Mr. Jenkins. Instructions were given to have FBI agents 'bear down on Choka with respect to his knowledge of the two Republican National Committee members mentioned as well as once again questioning him as to a possible frame up.'"

A review of Bureau files has determined the existence of a memorandum from C. D. DeLoach to Mr. Mohr dated October 27, 1964, captioned "Walter W. Jenkins, Special Inquiry." The October 27, 1964, memorandum reports the contents of a call from President Lyndon B. Johnson to C. D. DeLoach on October 27, 1964.

3

FBI-37

Pertinent portions of the memorandum follow:

"The President called me at approximately 2:10 p.m. today while I was at lunch. He stated he had thoroughly read the big report sent over to him on the Jenkins matter. He stated he thought it was very complete and that the FBI had done a good job. He mentioned there was one thing that was bothering him. He then stated that he felt we should attempt to tie Andy Choka down a little further. He noted that we had not asked Choka if he had known Grenier (ph.) or Burch of the Republican Party. The President stated in order to round out this picture more complete he thought we should contact Choka once again and ask him these specific questions.

"The President asked me if I thought that Choka could have been part of a frame-up. I told him there was no evidence to this effect, that Choka had a previous record of sexual offenses and that apparently he had been in the basement men's room of the YMCA on 10/7/64 with the hopes of finding a person to commit a homosexual act with.

"The President . . . did think we should attempt to bring further pressure on the Park Policeman who had lied about Jenkins attempting to solicit him in LaFayette Park on the night of 10/7/64.

"I told the President I had asked Bill Moyers to have Stewart Udall, Secretary of the Department of Interior, to bring pressure on the Park Policeman (Shoemaker) so that this man would reveal all facts in his possession. The President stated Udall had already tried to bring pressure on this man and that such pressure amounted to nothing."

The DeLoach memorandum continued that the President discussed the Director's sending flowers to Jenkins at the time of Jenkins' hospitalization. The memorandum stated that the President dwelt at some length on the "unfortunate publicity" about the flowers.

* * * * *



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20535

4-C

February 3, 1975

INFORMATION CONCERNING WASHINGTON STAR NEWS
ARTICLE, JANUARY 31, 1975, REGARDING HALE BOGGS'
SON CLAIMING POSSESSION OF FILES ON WARREN
COMMISSION CRITICS

The Washington Star News, a Washington, D. C., daily newspaper, carried an article in the January 31, 1975, edition, page A-4, under an Associated Press release captioned "Boggs' Son Tells of Files on Warren Panel." The article quotes Tom H. Boggs, Jr., son of the late Representative Hale Boggs, as claiming that in 1970 his father gave him dossiers which the FBI compiled on critics of the Warren Commission in an attempt to discredit them. According to the article, Boggs' son stated "they weren't basically sex files. They had some of that element but most of the material dealt with left wing organizations these people belonged to."

Tom H. Boggs, Jr., declined to identify all seven of the critical authors but stated that writer Edward Jay Epstein and lawyer Mark Lane were among the individuals on whom he had information. Boggs, Jr., reportedly stated that the information given him by his father included a photograph of one of the seven engaging in an unnatural sex act with two women.

In a review of Bureau files no evidence was found that any information of this nature was ever disseminated directly to Hale Boggs from the FBI.

However, the Bureau file review indicates that on November 8, 1966, memoranda were furnished to Marvin Watson, Special Assistant to President Johnson, at the White House, at his request, setting forth pertinent information contained in Bureau files regarding background on seven individuals who wrote unfavorable articles concerning the Warren Commission findings.

FBI-37

The seven individuals mentioned in the memorandum to Mr. Watson were Edward Jay Epstein; Joachim Joesten; Penn Jones, Jr.; Mark Lane; Richard H. Popkin; Leo Sauvage; Harold Weisberg.

In a cover letter to Mr. Watson he was advised that Bureau files contained no pertinent data with respect to Sylvan Fox, an author critical of the investigation surrounding President Kennedy's assassination.

In addition to background information regarding the seven critics of the Warren Commission, we disseminated to Mr. Watson at the White House one facial photograph of Mark Lane, one obscene photograph of Mark Lane lying on a bed, a hand printed instruction by Lane regarding perverted sexual acts and signed statements from two women concerning the performance of unnatural sex acts on the person of Mark Lane.

Regarding the dissemination concerning Mark Lane, we received information that in 1962 the District Attorney of Queens County, New York, conducted an investigation of Mark Lane for alleged sodomy. At that time statements from two women were received along with an obscene photograph of Lane and hand printed instruction which Lane gave to one of the girls in order that they could perform upon his person perverted sexual acts of a sadistic masochistic nature.

The background information furnished to the White House regarding Mark Lane indicated that he is an attorney, born in New York City on February 24, 1927, and that he has a long history of affiliation with Communist Party front groups and organizations which have been cited as subversive.

The "Daily Worker" for May 27, 1953, states that the National Lawyers Guild held an election of officers on May 26, 1953, and that Mark Lane was elected an ex officio member of the board of directors of the National Lawyers Guild. The Daily Worker was an East Coast communist newspaper. The House Committee on Un-American Activities has described the National Lawyers Guild as the foremost legal bulwark of the Communist Party.

Lane was elected to the New York State Assembly in 1960 and in May, 1962, he was defeated in an attempt to secure the nomination as a candidate for United States House of Representatives from the 19th

Congressional District in New York. A source reported in connection with Lane's attempt to secure this nomination that a meeting of the Manhattan County Communist Party Coordinating Committee was held on April 5, 1962, to discuss election problems in the 19th Congressional District. It was reported that the speaker at this meeting stated that the Committee had to support Mark Lane as the candidate since his views were most consistent with the "people's program." The speaker further indicated that a victory for Lane would be a tremendous victory for the progressive movement.

In the Washington Star News article the name of Edward Jay Epstein was also mentioned by Tom H. Boggs, Jr. According to Bureau files, Epstein was born December 6, 1935, and wrote "Inquest" as his Master's thesis at Cornell University. In 1958 he traveled as a tourist in the Soviet Union and described himself as a student residing in New York City. As of November 8, 1966, the date of FBI dissemination to the White House regarding critics of the Warren Commission, Epstein had no known arrest record.

No information was developed or furnished to the White House concerning immoral conduct on the part of the seven above-listed critics of the Warren Commission with the exception of the information furnished regarding Mark Lane.



4-C

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20535

January 31, 1975

SULLIVAN MEMORANDA TO JOHN DEAN
(PRESIDENT JOHNSON'S INQUIRY CONCERNING
DONALD B. REYNOLDS' USE OF \$25,000
FOR POLITICAL PURPOSES)

The Sullivan memoranda on page 3 states that President Lyndon B. Johnson telephonically requested the FBI to locate Don Reynolds (a personality in the Bobby Baker case) and ascertain how Reynolds disposed of \$25,000 which he allegedly received. President Johnson reportedly was of the opinion that Reynolds utilized the funds for bribery purposes on behalf of the Republican Party. Sullivan states in his memoranda that President Johnson's request was complied with but the results were negative.

A review of Bureau files disclosed a memorandum dated September 1, 1964, from Mr. Rosen to Mr. Belmont, reporting a telephone request for investigation from the Deputy Attorney General Nicholas Katzenbach to Inspector Robert Wick.

Deputy Attorney General Katzenbach advised that the President (Johnson) telephonically requested the Department of Justice conduct investigation regarding an allegation by Senator John J. Williams. Senator Williams stated on September 1, 1964, in the Senate, that a payoff was alleged to have been made by Don Reynolds. Investigation was immediately instituted upon Deputy Attorney General Katzenbach's request.

Following the request of Katzenbach, President Johnson telephonically contacted Assistant Director Cartha D. DeLoach on November 18, 1964, and referred to the same \$25,000 allegation with a personal request that the matter be investigated. As the Bureau started the investigation upon Katzenbach's earlier call on September 1, 1964, it was not necessary to open a new case on the basis of the President's request. Additionally, the results of our investigation were being disseminated to the Department of Justice and the White House.

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In substance, the FBI investigation revealed an absence of sufficient evidence to sustain a violation regarding the alleged \$25,000 fund. The case was closed on June 1, 1966, upon the written authority of Assistant Attorney General Fred M. Vinson, Jr.

Supervising Attorney
Deputy Attorney General
Assistant Attorney General

Deputy Attorney General Matzen

Assignments
INSTRUMENTS OF APPROPRIATION

Let's go now to the next page.
the usual re-investigation is in progress.
Matzen has been assigned to handle
a new case in the District Court of Appeals.
Official and Unofficial - 2 -
- the White House -

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : The Deputy Attorney General

DATE: February 3, 1975

FROM : Director, FBI

SUBJECT: BACKGROUND INFORMATION CONCERNING
DEPARTMENT'S REQUEST FOR BODY RECORDER
IN BOBBY BAKER INVESTIGATION IN 1965

Pursuant to your request of January 28, 1975, for a complete report on the Bobby Baker investigation the enclosed letterhead memorandum contains background information relative to this matter.

Enclosure



Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20535

February 3, 1975

5

BACKGROUND INFORMATION CONCERNING
DEPARTMENT'S REQUEST FOR BODY RECORDER
IN BOBBY BAKER INVESTIGATION IN 1965

In response to the request made by Deputy Attorney General Laurence H. Silberman for a complete report on the Bobby Baker investigation, in which it was mentioned that the FBI turned down requests for a body recorder and also for the contents of a communication from Mr. Hoover to President Johnson regarding this matter, the following is submitted.

By memorandum dated 3/25/65, Assistant Attorney General, (AAG) Criminal Division, requested that the FBI take necessary steps to place a body recorder on the person of Wayne L. Bromley to record the conversations of Bromley with Clifford L. Jones and Bobby Baker. This would have necessitated placing a recorder on the person of Bromley prior to the time he left Washington, D. C., as he was being met in Los Angeles by Jones upon his arrival. Bromley, a Washington, D. C., Attorney and close associate of Baker, was cooperating with the FBI and had testified before the Baker Grand Jury. Jones is a former Lieutenant Governor of the State of Nevada and is an Attorney as well as a member of one of the corporations which was furnishing cash to Baker for his assistance.

By letter dated 3/26/65 from the Director to Mr. Herbert J. Miller, AAG, he was informed the Department's request for the use of the body recorder on the person of Bromley was inadvisable in view of the fact that the maximum security for the equipment and Bromley's person could not be accomplished, as well as adequate security could not be accomplished at the hotels.

By letter dated 1/12/67 to the Honorable Marvin Watson, Special Assistant to the President, The White House, the President was advised of the circumstances regarding the request of the Criminal Division of the Department to place a body recorder on Bromley and the Bureau's declination to honor this request.

Ray U.S. Savings Bonds I.

BACKGROUND INFORMATION CONCERNING
DEPARTMENT'S REQUEST FOR BODY RECORDER
IN BOBBY BAKER INVESTIGATION IN 1965

Included in the letter to Mr. Watson was the fact that Acting Attorney General Clark had advised an official of this Bureau on 12/23/66 that after the FBI's refusal to monitor the meeting in Los Angeles, the Immigration and Naturalization Service or the Bureau of Narcotics was contacted, and that he was certain it was the Bureau of Narcotics that handled the monitoring. No documentation of this conversation located.

A note added on page three of the letter dated 1/12/67 sets forth information that the letter was submitted to "advise the White House as to circumstances under which this Bureau tape recorded, on 3/25/65, two telephone calls (deemed to be legal by Department) involving Baker, but refused to electronically monitor a meeting in Los Angeles on 3/26/65 between Baker and two of his associates. These calls and the meeting were referred to in a 1/11/67 news article in the "Washington Evening Star" and undoubtedly will receive much publicity when results are introduced as evidence in present trial of Baker."

On 1/17/67 Assistant to the Director Cartha D. DeLoach was called to the White House by Marvin Watson and Watson referred to the Director's memorandum to the President setting forth the information that the FBI had refused a request to utilize a recording device in the Baker case. Watson furnished information that inasmuch as the Bureau of Narcotics had later handled this matter for the Department of Justice, the President had demanded a summary memorandum from the Secretary of Treasury concerning the matter. Watson also indicated the President was quite exercised about the fact the FBI had properly refused only to have the Treasury honor the request of the Department of Justice.

Watson stated that the President wanted a complete run-down on the following names, and that any inquiry should be made as discreetly as possible.

Fred Dick - Narcotics Bureau
Robert E. Jordan, III - Treasury Department
George Gaffney - Narcotics Bureau
Jack Miller - Former AAG, Criminal Division
Fred B. Smith - Narcotics Bureau

BACKGROUND INFORMATION CONCERNING
DEPARTMENT'S REQUEST FOR BODY RECORDER
IN BOBBY BAKER INVESTIGATION IN 1965

He also requested that it should be specifically pointed out whether any of the aforementioned individuals were close to Bobby Kennedy. Mr. Watson further stated the President did not want any record made of this request and wanted the information furnished to him in blind memorandum form. Information was prepared in blind memorandum form regarding these individuals and furnished to the President and, with the exception of former AAG Miller, our file review and liaison representatives did not develop any information indicating any association of the individuals with Robert F. Kennedy.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

54

Memorandum

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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20535

February 3, 1975

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DEPARTMENT'S REQUEST FOR BODY RECORDER
IN BOBBY BAKER INVESTIGATION IN 1965

Included in the letter to Mr. Watson was the fact that Acting Attorney General Clark had advised an official of this Bureau on 12/23/66 that after the FBI's refusal to monitor the meeting in Los Angeles, the Immigration and Naturalization Service or the Bureau of Narcotics was contacted, and that he was certain it was the Bureau of Narcotics that handled the monitoring. No documentation of this conversation located.

A note added on page three of the letter dated 1/12/67 sets forth information that the letter was submitted to "advise the White House as to circumstances under which this Bureau tape recorded, on 3/25/65, two telephone calls (deemed to be legal by Department) involving Baker, but refused to electronically monitor a meeting in Los Angeles on 3/26/65 between Baker and two of his associates. These calls and the meeting were referred to in a 1/11/67 news article in the "Washington Evening Star" and undoubtedly will receive much publicity when results are introduced as evidence in present trial of Baker."

On 1/17/67 Assistant to the Director Cartha D. DeLoach was called to the White House by Marvin Watson and Watson referred to the Director's memorandum to the President setting forth the information that the FBI had refused a request to utilize a recording device in the Baker case. Watson furnished information that inasmuch as the Bureau of Narcotics had later handled this matter for the Department of Justice, the President had demanded a summary memorandum from the Secretary of Treasury concerning the matter. Watson also indicated the President was quite exercised about the fact the FBI had properly refused only to have the Treasury honor the request of the Department of Justice.

Mr. Watson stated that the President wanted a complete run-down on the following names, and that any inquiry should be made as discreetly as possible.

Fred Dick - Narcotics Bureau
Robert E. Jordan, III - Treasury Department
George Gaffney - Narcotics Bureau
Jack Miller - Former AAG, Criminal Division
Fred B. Smith - Narcotics Bureau

BACKGROUND INFORMATION CONCERNING
DEPARTMENT'S REQUEST FOR BODY RECORDER
IN BOBBY BAKER INVESTIGATION IN 1965

He also requested that it should be specifically pointed out whether any of the aforementioned individuals were close to Bobby Kennedy. Mr. Watson further stated the President did not want any record made of this request and wanted the information furnished to him in blind memorandum form. Information was prepared in blind memorandum form regarding these individuals and furnished to the President and, with the exception of former AAG Miller, our file review and liaison representatives did not develop any information indicating any association of the individuals with Robert F. Kennedy.

62-116395-592

3
✓ Encl.

1

LFS:lhb 8/26/75

The Attorney General U.S. SENATE SELECT COMMITTEE
ON INTELLIGENCE ACTIVTS (SSC)

Re 8/20/75 req of SSC for FBI materials. Enclsd
is memo for ur aprovl & forwrdng to Committee in
respon to Part I of ref'd req on which deadline
for delivery was set for 8/26/75. Also enclsd
for ur records is cc of memo prepared for Committee

8/20/75
Request

PART I - Item 1

RETAIN

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : MR. TOLSON

DATE: September 2, 1970

FROM : W. M. FELT

SUBJECT: SECURITY INFORMANTS
RACIAL INFORMANTS
#167-41

PURPOSE:

To recommend consideration be given to returning to previous standards permitting field to develop security and racial informants among students 18 years of age and older with full individual justification and Bureau approval.

BACKGROUND:

Our current rule is that "Students under age 21 years" are not to be developed either as security informants or racial informants except under highly unusual circumstances. Former rule of "under 18" was modified when two student informants went sour.

CURRENT DEVELOPMENTS:

Never in our history have we been confronted with as critical a need for informant coverage. Terrorist violence is all around us and more has been threatened. Even our own doors are being threatened by Weatherman fanatics. Bombings, assassination of police officers, kidnapping and torture murder are all part of the picture. These violence-oriented black and white savages are at war with the Government and the American people.

Careful surveys have been made during inspections conducted in New Left and Racial fields. In every instance Inspector left strong instructions with SACs to develop more and better informants. These offices have informally indicated, however, that their productivity would be greatly enhanced by a lowering of the age requirements cited above.

18 SEP 21 1970

Particularly critical is the need for reliable information about the activities of violence-oriented groups on campuses. We know the New Left and the Black Panthers are currently recruiting 18-year-old freshmen students. The Students for a Democratic Society have actually reserved for recruiting purposes a room in the Student Union Building at near-by University of Maryland. If we could develop informants among these new members we could guide them to key

WMF:wmj (5/26/70)

1 - Messrs. Sullivan, Mohr, Brennan CONTINUED - OVER

14 MAY 21 1970

COPY MADE FOR MR. SAYAN

Tolson ✓
Sullivan ✓
Mohr ✓
Bishop ✓
Brennan C.D. ✓
Gallahan ✓
Casper ✓
Conrad ✓
Felt ✓
Gale ✓
Rosen ✓
Tavel ✓
Walters ✓
Soyars ✓
Tele. Room ✓
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Memo for Mr. Tolson
Re: Security Informants
Racial Informants

positions. By the time they are 21 years of age they are almost ready to leave college and have been subjected to the corrosive influence and brainwashing of ultra-liberal and radical professors.

OBSERVATIONS:

The important consideration, of course, is to protect the Bureau from possible embarrassment. Many of our 18, 19 and 20-year-old men and women are highly intelligent, mature, and loyal citizens. This has recently been recognized by the Congress in lowering the voting age to 18 years. It is felt the same concept can logically be applied to the revolutionary conflict at home and particularly on campuses.

I don't share this view. K

Development of all security and racial informants, regardless of age, is very closely supervised at the Seat of Government. It is felt that selective use of the 18 through 20-year-old age bracket on specific SAC recommendation and with close scrutiny at the Seat of Government can be of tremendous benefit. These matters will continue to be very carefully looked into during all field inspections.

RECOMMENDATION:

That the appropriate Manual citations be changed to read "Students under age 18. . . ." If approved, to be implemented by Domestic Intelligence Division.

ADDENDUM (9/3/70), WCS:CSH - *[Signature]*

I strongly urge the approval of this recommendation. As the memorandum states, these are indeed critical times. No one can predict with accuracy the outcome of the revolutionary struggle going on in this country at this time. Those under 20 years of age are playing a predominant role in campus violence. Two of the subjects in the University of Wisconsin case are under 20. Logic dictates that we concentrate on the actual participants and where the action actually is.

W.C. Sullivan

Officer
I am opposed

9/4 4-2-

*OK but I want WBS
and between 15 & 21 years
to be approved by
Soyars class*

This document is prepared in response to your request and is not for dissemination outside your Comm...ec. I's are i; limited to official proceedings by your Committee and the content may not be disclosed to unauthorized personnel without the express approval of the FBI

- 1 - Mr. Sullivan
- 1 - Mr. Mohr
- 1 - Mr. Casper
- 1 - Mr. Felt

(Typed September 11, 1970)

PERSONAL ATTENTION

- 1 - Mr. G.C. Moore
- 1 - Mr. C.D. Brennan

Letter to All Special Agents in Charge: 1 - Mr. Shackelford
1 - Mr. Grigalus

RE: SECURITY AND RACIAL INFORMANTS

Dear Sir:

Never in our history have we been confronted with as critical a need for informant coverage. Terroristic violence surrounds us and more has been threatened. Bombings, assassination of police officers, kidnapping and murder are all part of the picture. Fanatics are at large who are at war with the Government and the American people. Particularly critical is the need for reliable information about the activities of violence-oriented youthful groups on campus.

As you are aware, you have been previously instructed not to use campus student informants under the age of 21. In view of current circumstances, you are authorized to develop student security and racial informants who are 18 years of age or older. This presents you with a tremendous opportunity to expand your coverage, which is expected. However, in no way are your obligations to exercise selectivity and tight control lessened in this most sensitive area.

Appropriate manual and handbook changes are forthcoming.

Very truly yours,

John Edgar Hoover
Director

EPG:ssr
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NOTE: See memorandum W. M. Felt to Mr. Tolson, September 2, 1970, captioned "Security Informants, Racial Informants," prepared by WMF:wmj.

Manual and handbook changes are being prepared.

1 - Mr. Mohr
1 - Mr. Felt
1 - Mr. Casper
1 - Mr. Grigalus

September 21, 1970

PROPOSED CHANGES IN THE FBI HANDBOOK FOR SPECIAL AGENTS

Change Part I, page 17b, 4., c. to read as follows:

Do not develop students under age of 18 years
as security informants--etc.

Note the only change is from 21 years to 18 years.

EPG:ssr
(7)

NOTE :

Handbook changes are being made in accordance with memorandum W. M. Felt to Mr. Tolson dated 9/2/70 captioned "Security Informants, Racial Informants," which was approved by the Director.

This document is prepared in response to your request and is not for dissemination outside your Committee. Its use is limited to official proceedings by your Committee and the content may not be disclosed to unauthorized personnel without the express approval of the FBI.

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MAIL ROOM TELETYPE UNIT

September 21, 1970

PROPOSED CHANGES IN
MANUAL OF INSTRUCTIONS

- 1 - Mr. Mohr
1 - Mr. Felt
1 - Mr. Casper
1 - Mr. Grigalus

Change Volume IV, Section 107, page 29, "U
UTILIZATION OF INFORMANTS AND SOURCES AT INSTITUTIONS OF
LEARNING," to read as follows:

1. Use of Students

- a. Students under the age of 18 years are not
to be developed as security informants,
potential security informants, or other
types of security sources-----etc.

Note the only change is from 21 years to 18 years.

EPG:ssr
(7) ssr

NOTE:

134-60-390

Manual changes are being made in accordance with
memorandum W. M. Felt to Mr. Tolson dated 9/2/70 captioned
"Security Informants, Racial Informants," which was approved
by the Director.

134-60-390
NOT RECORDED

This document is prepared in response to your request and is not for dissemination outside your Committee. Its use is limited to official proceedings by your Committee and the content may not be disclosed to unauthorized personnel without the express approval of the FBI.

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Attached hereto is the response to Part 1, item 3 in the Senate Select Committee letter to Mr. Michael E. Shaheen, Jr., Esq. dated August 20, 1975. Item 3 is set forth as follows:

Materials pertaining to the origins, approval, and implementation of decision in 1970 to grant approvals for Special Agents in Charge on their own initiative to authorize use of concealed recording devices by a Special Agent or proven source in covering public appearances by black and New Left extremists except where such appearances are at educational institutions.

Petain

See III D
7/28/75 reflect

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Mr. W. C. Sullivan

FROM : G. C. Moore *Re*

SUBJECT: ~~USE OF CONCEALED RECORDING DEVICES
IN COVERING PUBLIC APPEARANCES BY
BLACK AND NEW LEFT EXTREMISTS~~

- 1 - Mr. C. D. DeLoach
1 - Mr. J. P. Mohr
1 - Mr. A. Rosen

DATE: May 21, 1969

- 1 - Mr. W. M. Felt
1 - Mr. I. W. Conrad
1 - Mr. W. C. Sullivan *Re*
1 - Mr. C. D. Brennan
1 - Mr. G. C. Moore *STAN*
1 - Mr. E. R. Stark *DUM*

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This recommends that added emphasis be placed on use of concealed recording devices by Bureau Agents and proven sources in covering public appearances by Black and New Left extremists.

The Department has pointed out it is actively reviewing material received with a view toward undertaking prosecution whenever sufficient evidence exists to establish a conspiracy to violate our Federal statutes relating to rebellion and insurrection, seditious conspiracy and overthrow of the Government. It is, therefore, incumbent upon us to develop all information possible concerning such violations and to have ample witnesses available when the Department undertakes prosecution.

The obtaining of taped recordings of speeches by extremists who regularly make highly inflammatory statements provides us with excellent evidentiary material and assists in conserving manpower by reducing the amount of necessary corroborating evidence. It is felt that in each instance plans to cover these appearances should include, consistent with security and where practical, the taping of remarks through use of a concealed recording device by a Bureau Agent or a proven source. Previous instructions issued to field offices should therefore be reiterated to insure full utilization of this valuable evidence gathering technique. No recording device is to be used until specific Bureau authority has been obtained.

ACTION:

EX-116 REC-20 151216-228

Attached for your approval is a letter to all offices in line with the above.

Enclosure

ERS:lkk/rmm

(10) RMM

This document is prepared in response to your request and is not for dissemination by your Committee. Its use is limited to official proceedings by the Bureau and the content may not be disclosed to unauthorized persons without express approval of the FBI.

EX-116

SAC, Albany

REC-20

Director, FBI

228

USE OF CONCEALED RECORDING DEVICES
IN COVERING PUBLIC APPEARANCES BY
BLACK AND NEW LEFT EXTREMISTS

5/22/69

- I - Mr. C. D. DeLoach
I - Mr. J. P. Mohr
I - Mr. A. Rosen

I - Mr. W. M. Felt
I - Mr. I. W. Conrad
I - Mr. W. C. Sullivan
I - Mr. C. D. Brennan
I - Mr. G. C. Moore
I - Mr. E. R. Stark

Each public appearance by Black and New Left extremists represents a potential for obtaining admissible evidence for possible prosecution under Title 18, U. S. Code, Section 2383 (Rebellion and Insurrection), Section 2384 (Seditious Conspiracy), and Section 2385 (Advocating Overthrow of the Government). Since appearances by such extremists who regularly make highly inflammatory statements have substantially increased, the Bureau considers it necessary to reiterate and expand on prior instructions issued to insure that appropriate action is being taken from an evidentiary standpoint. In this connection the use of concealed recording devices should become an integral part of overall efforts to secure the data necessary to prove a violation.

R/R Coverage of these Black and New Left extremists must be such that an office will learn in advance of proposed public speaking engagements. The office responsible for the locale where the speech is scheduled must make immediate plans for the taping of remarks through use of a concealed recording device by a Special Agent or a proven source. By utilizing such a device a verbatim transcript will be readily available and the amount of necessary corroborating evidence will be reduced. When use of a concealed recording device appears to be warranted and can be accomplished with full security, furnish the Bureau with details pertaining to the appearance plus data which it is expected will be obtained and advise whether a Special Agent or source, together with the identity of the source, will utilize the recording device. Include also the recommendation of the SAC, No recording device is to be used until specific Bureau authority has been obtained.

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2 - All Offices

1 - 62-11228 (STAG)

ERS: lkk/rmm/lmnv

MAIL ROOM TELETYPE UNIT

NW 55154 Doc ID: 102988639 Page 104

SEE NOTE PAGE TWO

5/22/69

UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN

Letter to SAC, Albany

RE: USE OF CONCEALED RECORDING DEVICES

Recordings obtained by Bureau Agents and sources are to be handled as evidence and should be reviewed in the field office responsible for obtaining same. Inflammatory remarks are to be set forth verbatim and other pertinent data summarized in a letterhead memorandum. A copy of the tape should then be forwarded to the Bureau.

If it is not possible to cover public appearances through use of a concealed recording device, or otherwise recorded for evidentiary use, the Bureau is to be advised in the cover communication transmitting the letterhead memorandum why such action was not possible.

In those instances where copies of taped recordings of speeches by Black and New Left extremists are furnished by police departments, for example, it will be necessary to similarly review the material, report the information as outlined above, and forward a copy to the Bureau. Additionally, under these circumstances, you should advise in the cover communication of the location of the original tape and the identity of the individual who can introduce it in a court of law.

It is expected that all Agent personnel engaged in Racial and New Left investigations will be familiar with the contents of this communication.

NOTE:

- See memorandum G. C. Moore to Mr. W. C. Sullivan, dated 5/21/69, captioned as above, and prepared by ERS:1kk/rmm.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : MR. C. D. BRENNAN

FROM : MR. G. C. MOORE

SUBJECT: ~~RACIAL CONFERENCE, OCTOBER 22-23, 1970,~~
~~RECOMMENDATION TO MODIFY INSTRUCTIONS~~
~~CONCERNING RECORDINGS OF BLACK AND NEW~~
~~LEFT PUBLIC APPEARANCES~~

#365-1

- 1 - Mr. W. C. Sullivan
1 - Mr. J. P. Mohr
1 - Mr. C. D. Brennan
1 - Mr. A. Rosen

DATE: November 2, 1970

- 1 - Mr. J. J. Casper
1 - Mr. G. C. Moore
1 - Mr. R.L. Shackelford
1 - Mr. J.C. Michela

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To obtain authority to send attached airtel to all field offices concerning the recording of public appearances of black and New Left extremists.

Memorandum G. C. Moore to Mr. W. C. Sullivan 5/21/69 obtained authority to instruct the field to expand the use of concealed recording devices in covering such appearances. Since that time, the field has reported a large number of such appearances and Special Agents in Charge (SACs) have always demonstrated sound judgment in affording such coverage under secure conditions. On a number of occasions, because of extremely short notice concerning appearances, there has been insufficient time to obtain Bureau authority. Because of this, valuable evidentiary material has been lost. Recordings are the best possible evidence of extremist statements actually made in the event of prosecutive action. This matter was discussed in depth at captioned conference with field supervisors. It was the unanimous recommendation of those supervisors that present instructions concerning such recordings should be modified in one respect to allow SACs to arrange on their own initiative for recordings.

The recommendation has merit. SACs have uniformly demonstrated excellent judgment in making such recordings to date and should be given authority to record public appearances by black and New Left extremists whenever full security can be assured except when such appearances are at educational institutions. When at educational institutions, the field must still obtain prior Bureau authority. This will give the field necessary flexibility to record public appearances even when advance notice is extremely short. The modification will in no way supersede or conflict with authority to record statements given in individual cases under investigation such as the Antiriot Law investigations which arose out of violence at the 8/68 Democratic National Convention on subjects known as the "Chicago 7" and their defense attorneys William M. Kunstler and Leonard I. Weinglass.

6 DEC 8 1970

Enclosure

JCM:ekw-(9)

11-5-70

CONTINUED - OVER

This document is prepared in response to your request and is not for dissemination outside your Committee. Its use is limited to official proceedings by your Committee and the content may not be disclosed to unauthorized personnel without the express approval of the FBI.

Memorandum to Mr. C. D. Brennan
RE: RACIAL CONFERENCE, OCTOBER 22-23, 1970,
RECOMMENDATION TO MODIFY INSTRUCTIONS CONCERNING
RECORDINGS OF BLACK AND NEW LEFT PUBLIC APPEARANCES

ACTION:

If approved, attached airtel will be sent to all field offices in accordance with the above. No Manual changes are necessary.

Jen

OK

WBS

This document is prepared in response to your request and is not for dissemination outside your Committee. Its use is limited to official proceedings by your Committee and the content may not be disclosed to unauthorized personnel without the express approval of the FBI.

11/5/70

Airtel

To: SAC, Albany
From: Director, FBI

USE OF CONCEALED RECORDING DEVICES IN COVERING PUBLIC APPEARANCES BY BLACK AND NEW LEFT EXTREMISTS

ReBulet to all offices 5/22/69 which set forth instructions to expand the use of concealed recording devices by a Special Agent or proven source in covering public speaking engagements by black and New Left extremists. Those instructions required Bureau authority prior to use of such concealed recording devices.

Effective upon receipt of this communication, Special Agents in Charge (SACs) may, on their own initiative, authorize the use of concealed recording devices by a Special Agent or proven source in covering public appearances by black and New Left extremists except when such appearances are at educational institutions. All other instructions set forth in ~~the~~ remain in effect. DATED 10/1/72

~~115~~ In the event of appearances at educational institutions, prior Bureau authority must still be obtained before utilizing concealed recording devices.

It is reiterated that such recording devices are to be utilized only when full security can be assured. Information developed as a result of such coverage must be promptly furnished to the Bureau in form suitable for dissemination in accordance with instructions set forth in relet.

2 - All Offices

JGM · fb

Sect. 13
(127)

SEE NOTE PAGE TWO

Airtel to SAC, Albany

RE: USE OF CONCEALED RECORDING DEVICES
IN COVERING PUBLIC APPEARANCES BY
BLACK AND NEW LEFT EXTREMISTS

Each SAC must personally insure that maximum possible use is made of this extremely valuable investigative technique.

The foregoing in no way supersedes or conflicts with instructions to record statements by subjects of individual cases under investigation. In that regard, recipients should refer to Chicago airtel to all continental offices and San Juan dated 5/29/69 captioned "David T. Dellinger, aka, et al (Travel of Defendants), ARL - Conspiracy."

NOTE:

See memorandum G. C. Moore to Mr. C. D. Brennan dated 11/2/70, captioned "Racial Conference, October 22-23, 1970, Recommendation to Modify Instructions Concerning Recordings of Black and New Left Public Appearances," prepared by JCM:ekw.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Mr. W. C. Sullivan

FROM : G. C. Moore *Re*

SUBJECT: ~~USE OF CONCEALED RECORDING DEVICES
IN COVERING PUBLIC APPEARANCES BY
BLACK AND NEW LEFT EXTREMISTS~~

- 1 - Mr. C. D. DeLoach
1 - Mr. J. P. Mohr
1 - Mr. A. Rosen

DATE: May 21, 1969

- 1 - Mr. W. M. Felt
1 - Mr. I. W. Conrad
1 - Mr. W. C. Sullivan *free*
1 - Mr. C. D. Brennan
1 - Mr. G. C. Moore
1 - Mr. E. R. Stark

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STANFORD DUMAS TRADITION

P. B. C. A. N. A. M.

This recommends that added emphasis be placed on use of concealed recording devices by Bureau Agents and proven sources in covering public appearances by Black and New Left extremists.

The Department has pointed out it is actively reviewing material received with a view toward undertaking prosecution whenever sufficient evidence exists to establish a conspiracy to violate our Federal statutes relating to rebellion and insurrection, seditious conspiracy and overthrow of the Government. It is, therefore, incumbent upon us to develop all information possible concerning such violations and to have ample witnesses available when the Department undertakes prosecution.

The obtaining of taped recordings of speeches by extremists who regularly make highly inflammatory statements provides us with excellent evidentiary material and assists in conserving manpower by reducing the amount of necessary corroborating evidence. It is felt that in each instance plans to cover these appearances should include, consistent with security and where practical, the taping of remarks through use of a concealed recording device by a Bureau Agent or a proven source. Previous instructions issued to field offices should therefore be reiterated to insure full utilization of this valuable evidence gathering technique. No recording device is to be used until specific Bureau authority has been obtained.

ACTION:

REG-20 1-116-228

Attached for your approval is a letter to all offices in line with the above.

Enclosure

enclo 5-22-69

ERS:lkk/rmm

(10) *R. M. M.*

This document is prepared in response to your request and is not for dissemination outside your Committee. Its use is limited to official proceedings by authorized persons and the content may not be disclosed to unauthorized persons without express approval of the FBI.

EX-116

SAC, Albany

REC-20

Director, FBI

228

USE OF CONCEALED RECORDING DEVICES
IN COVERING PUBLIC APPEARANCES BY
BLACK AND NEW LEFT EXTREMISTS

1 - Mr. C. D. DeLoach
1 - Mr. J. P. Mohr
1 - Mr. A. Rosen

5/22/69

1 - Mr. W. M. Felt
1 - Mr. I. W. Conrad
1 - Mr. W. C. Sullivan
1 - Mr. C. D. Brennan
1 - Mr. G. C. Moore
1 - Mr. E. R. Stark

Each public appearance by Black and New Left extremists represents a potential for obtaining admissible evidence for possible prosecution under Title 18, U. S. Code, Section 2383 (Rebellion and Insurrection), Section 2384 (Seditious Conspiracy), and Section 2385 (Advocating Overthrow of the Government). Since appearances by such extremists who regularly make highly inflammatory statements have substantially increased, the Bureau considers it necessary to reiterate and expand on prior instructions issued to insure that appropriate action is being taken from an evidentiary standpoint. In this connection the use of concealed recording devices should become an integral part of overall efforts to secure the data necessary to prove a violation.

Coverage of these Black and New Left extremists must be such that an office will learn in advance of proposed public speaking engagements. The office responsible for the locale where the speech is scheduled must make immediate plans for taping of remarks through use of a concealed recording device by a Special Agent or a proven source. By utilizing such a device a verbatim transcript will be readily available and the amount of necessary corroborating evidence will be reduced. When use of a concealed recording device appears to be warranted and can be accomplished with full security, furnish the Bureau with details pertaining to the appearance plus data which it is expected will be obtained and advise whether a Special Agent or source, together with the identity of the source, will utilize the recording device. Include also the recommendation of the SAC. No recording device is to be used until specific Bureau authority has been obtained.

2 - All Offices

1 - 62-11228 (STAG)

ERS:1kk/rmm/mnv

MAIL BOX TELETYPE UNIT

NW 55154 Don't Call 911 98639 Page 111

SEE NOTE PAGE TWO

5 MAY 26 1969

UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN

Letter to SAC, Albany
RE: USE OF CONCEALED RECORDING DEVICES

Recordings obtained by Bureau Agents and sources are to be handled as evidence and should be reviewed in the field office responsible for obtaining same. Inflammatory remarks are to be set forth verbatim and other pertinent data summarized in a letterhead memorandum. A copy of the tape should then be forwarded to the Bureau.

If it is not possible to cover public appearances through use of a concealed recording device, or otherwise recorded for evidentiary use, the Bureau is to be advised in the cover communication transmitting the letterhead memorandum why such action was not possible.

In those instances where copies of taped recordings of speeches by Black and New Left extremists are furnished by police departments, for example, it will be necessary to similarly review the material, report the information as outlined above, and forward a copy to the Bureau. Additionally, under these circumstances, you should advise in the cover communication of the location of the original tape and the identity of the individual who can introduce it in a court of law.

It is expected that all Agent personnel engaged in Racial and New Left investigations will be familiar with the contents of this communication.

NOTE:

See memorandum G. C. Moore to Mr. W. C. Sullivan, dated 5/21/69, captioned as above, and prepared by ERS:lkk/rmm.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : MR. C. D. BRENNAN

FROM : MR. G. C. MOORE

SUBJECT: RACIAL CONFERENCE, OCTOBER 22-23, 1970,
RECOMMENDATION TO MODIFY INSTRUCTIONS
CONCERNING RECORDINGS OF BLACK AND NEW
LEFT PUBLIC APPEARANCES

#365-71

- 1 - Mr. W. C. Sullivan
1 - Mr. J. P. Mohr
1 - Mr. C. D. Brennan
1 - Mr. A. Rosen

DATE: November 2, 1970

- 1 - Mr. J. J. Casper
1 - Mr. G. C. Moore
1 - Mr. R.L. Shackelford
1 - Mr. J.C. Michela

Tolson _____
Sullivan _____
Mohr _____
Bishop _____
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To obtain authority to send attached airtel to all field offices concerning the recording of public appearances of black and New Left extremists.

Memorandum G. C. Moore to Mr. W. C. Sullivan 5/21/69 obtained authority to instruct the field to expand the use of concealed recording devices in covering such appearances. Since that time, the field has reported a large number of such appearances and Special Agents in Charge (SACs) have always demonstrated sound judgment in affording such coverage under secure conditions. On a number of occasions, because of extremely short notice concerning appearances, there has been insufficient time to obtain Bureau authority. Because of this, valuable evidentiary material has been lost. Recordings are the best possible evidence of extremist statements actually made in the event of prosecutive action. This matter was discussed in depth at captioned conference with field supervisors. It was the unanimous recommendation of those supervisors that present instructions concerning such recordings should be modified in one respect to allow SACs to arrange on their own initiative for recordings.

The recommendation has merit. SACs have uniformly demonstrated excellent judgment in making such recordings to date and should be given authority to record public appearances by black and New Left extremists whenever full security can be assured except when such appearances are at educational institutions. When at educational institutions, the field must still obtain prior Bureau authority. This will give the field necessary flexibility to record public appearances even when advance notice is extremely short. The modification will in no way supersede or conflict with authority to record statements given in individual cases under investigation such as the Antiriot Law investigations which arose out of violence at the 8/68 Democratic National Convention on subjects known as the "Chicago 7" and their defense attorneys William M. Kunstler and Leonard I. Weinglass.

6 DEC 8 1970

Enclosure
JCM:ekw (9)

11-5-70

CONTINUED - OVER

Memorandum to Mr. C. D. Brennan

RE: RACIAL CONFERENCE, OCTOBER 22-23, 1970,

RECOMMENDATION TO MODIFY INSTRUCTIONS CONCERNING
RECORDINGS OF BLACK AND NEW LEFT PUBLIC APPEARANCES

ACTION:

If approved, attached airtel will be sent to all field offices in accordance with the above. No Manual changes are necessary.

Jew

if JEW OK

wbs

P

This document is prepared in response to your request and is not for dissemination outside your Committee. Its use is limited to official proceedings by your Committee and the content may not be disclosed to unauthorized personnel without the express approval of the FBI.

11/5/70

Airtel

To: SAC, Albany

From: Director, FBI

USE OF CONCEALED RECORDING DEVICES
IN COVERING PUBLIC APPEARANCES BY
BLACK AND NEW LEFT EXTREMISTS

1 - Mr. W. C. Sullivan
1 - Mr. J. P. Mohr
1 - Mr. C. D. Brennan
1 - Mr. A. Rosen
1 - Mr. J. J. Casper
PERSONAL ATTENTION

1 - Mr. G. C. Moore
1 - Mr. R. L. Shackelford
1 - Mr. J. C. Michela

REBULET TO ALL OFFICES 5/22/69 WHICH SET FORTH
INSTRUCTIONS TO EXPAND THE USE OF CONCEALED RECORDING DEVICES
BY A SPECIAL AGENT OR PROVEN SOURCE IN COVERING PUBLIC
SPEAKING ENGAGEMENTS BY BLACK AND NEW LEFT EXTREMISTS. THOSE
INSTRUCTIONS REQUIRED BUREAU AUTHORITY PRIOR TO USE OF SUCH
CONCEALED RECORDING DEVICES.

Effective upon receipt of this communication,
Special Agents in Charge (SACs) may, on their own initiative,
authorize the use of concealed recording devices by a Special Agent or proven source in covering public appearances by black and New Left extremists except when such appearances are at educational institutions. All other instructions set forth in the relet remain in effect. REC 83

In the event of appearances at educational institutions, prior Bureau authority must still be obtained before utilizing concealed recording devices.

It is reiterated that such recording devices are to be utilized only when full security can be assured. Information developed as a result of such coverage must be promptly furnished to the Bureau in form suitable for dissemination in accordance with instructions set forth in relet.

2 - All Offices

JCM:fb
(127)

SEE NOTE PAGE TWO

Airtel to SAC, Albany

RE: USE OF CONCEALED RECORDING DEVICES
IN COVERING PUBLIC APPEARANCES BY
BLACK AND NEW LEFT EXTREMISTS

Each SAC must personally insure that maximum possible use is made of this extremely valuable investigative technique.

The foregoing in no way supersedes or conflicts with instructions to record statements by subjects of individual cases under investigation. In that regard, recipients should refer to Chicago airtel to all continental offices and San Juan dated 5/29/69 captioned "David T. Dellinger, aka, et al (Travel of Defendants), ARL - Conspiracy."

NOTE:

See memorandum G. C. Moore to Mr. C. D. Brennan dated 11/2/70, captioned "Racial Conference, October 22-23, 1970, Recommendation to Modify Instructions Concerning Recordings of Black and New Left Public Appearances," prepared by JCM:ekw.

Part I item 2

Attached hereto is the response to Part 1, item 2 in the Senate Select Committee letter to Mr. Michael E. Shaheen, Jr. Esq. dated August 20, 1975. Item 2 is set forth as follows:

Materials pertaining to a two-day conference held at FBI Headquarters on September 17-18, 1970, with racial supervisors from 39 field offices plus two legal attaches, including the initiation of the conference, the subjects discussed, and any advice or instructions to the field related thereto.

We were unable to locate any information concerning a conference held at FBI Headquarters on September 17-18, 1970, attended by racial supervisors from 39 field offices and two legal attaches. The attached material concerning the conference held at FBI Headquarters October 22-23, 1970, undoubtedly is the conference referred to in the Senate Select Committee letter.

This document is prepared in response to your request and is not for dissemination outside your Committee. Its use is limited to official proceedings by your Committee and the content may not be disclosed to unauthorized personnel without the express approval of the FBI.

Airtel REC'D ST-117
105-165706-3339

9/15/70

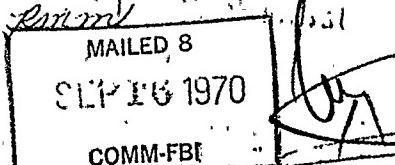
Office of the Director
for Dissemination

To:	SACs, Albany	New Haven	1 - Mr. Sullivan
	Baltimore	New Orleans	1 - Mr. Mohr
	Boston	New York	1 - Mr. Brennan
	Buffalo	Norfolk	1 - Mr. Callahan
	Charlotte	Oklahoma City	1 - Mr. Casper
	Chicago	Omaha	1 - Mr. Jenkins
	Cincinnati	Philadelphia	1 - Mr. Davidson
	Cleveland	Pittsburgh	1 - Mr. Moore
	Columbia	Portland	1 - Mr. Deegan
	Dallas	Richmond	
	Denver	Sacramento	
	Detroit	San Diego	
	Indianapolis	San Francisco	
	Las Vegas	Savannah	
	Los Angeles	Seattle	
	Milwaukee	Springfield	
	Newark	WFO	

FROM: Director, FBI

SPECIALIZED TRAINING OF BUREAU
PERSONNEL, BLACK PANTHER PARTY
INVESTIGATIONS AND INFORMANT
DEVELOPMENT
RACIAL MATTERS
(BUDED: 9/21/70)

The Bureau is planning to hold a two-day conference at the Seat of Government beginning October 22, 1970, and ending October 23, 1970, concerning Black Panther Party (BPP) investigations and informant development.



SEE NOTE PAGE TWO

JAS/JL
FBI - WASH D.C.

Airtel to SAC, Albany
RE: SPECIALIZED TRAINING OF BUREAU
PERSONNEL, BLACK PANTHER PARTY
INVESTIGATIONS AND INFORMANT
DEVELOPMENT

It is anticipated that this conference will cover the entire range of investigative techniques of BPP members as well as the development and operation of informants in the group. Particular emphasis will be placed on obtaining evidentiary information, the coverage that should be afforded to Panthers who travel, as well as the development of top level informants in the BPP.

The attendants at the above conference will be limited to the racial supervisors handling BPP matters. Therefore, the recipients of this airtel should advise by 9/21/70 the identity of the racial supervisor handling Panther investigations who will attend the above conference as well as specific recommendations for matters to be discussed concerning BPP investigations and informant matters.

You may assume your candidates have been listed as recommended unless advised to the contrary. They should be instructed to report no later than 9:00 a.m. on 10/22/70 to Room 733 Old Post Office without further instructions.

NOTE:

See memorandum G. C. Moore to Mr. C. D. Brennan dated 9/14/70, captioned as above, prepared by JGD:rmm/cgc.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Mr. C. D. Brennan *(b)(6)*

FROM : G. C. Moore *by*

SUBJECT: ~~SPECIALIZED TRAINING OF BUREAU
PERSONNEL, BLACK PANTHER PARTY
INVESTIGATIONS AND INFORMANT
DEVELOPMENT~~

- 1 - Mr. W. C. Sullivan
1 - Mr. J. P. Mohr
1 - Mr. C. D. Brennan
DATE: 9/14/70
1 - Mr. N. P. Callahan
1 - Mr. J. J. Casper
1 - Mr. T. J. Jenkins
1 - Mr. L. L. Davidson
1 - Mr. G. C. Moore
1 - Mr. J. G. Deegan

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Gent/

*Moore
JG/PW*

The Black Panther Party's (BPP) influence is increasing at a rapid rate; therefore, there is a need for a conference at the Seat of Government with the racial supervisors handling BPP activity in the 34 active Panther field divisions in order that we may analyze our operation for the purpose of insuring that our program is efficient.

The recent release of Huey P. Newton from jail on bail has stimulated BPP activity. This coupled with the success of the Plenary Revolutionary People's Constitutional Convention in Philadelphia and the forthcoming Revolutionary People's Constitutional Convention scheduled for Washington, D. C., in November, is definitely increasing Panther influence amongst black extremists as well as white radical extremists. In addition, the increase we see in violence as exhibited by the bombings, snippings and general assault on law enforcement, demands that there be a complete and thorough analyses of our investigative efforts as well as our efforts in developing quality informants.

5-1420 gain

Our experience in the past has shown that special conferences concerning racial activities, especially informant matters, have been most productive. Based on our past conferences we initiated a number of instructions to the field and inaugurated new programs concerning the handling of black extremist investigations and the development of racial informants.

Progress has been made in developing a network of racial informants throughout the United States and we are getting results from our efforts; however, there is an urgent need to develop or place a quality informant in the upper echelon of the BPP. There

Enclosure - Sent 9-15-70

JGD:rmm/cgcgc (10)

SI-111

REC-2 105-165706-3339

SEP 21 1970

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Memorandum to Mr. C. D. Brennan
RE: SPECIALIZED TRAINING OF BUREAU
PERSONNEL, BLACK PANTHER PARTY
INVESTIGATIONS AND INFORMANT
DEVELOPMENT

is also a need to get together with field personnel to iron out problems, exchange ideas, and expand upon and refine our BPP investigative techniques.

In view of this it is believed that we should have a two-day conference at the Seat of Government concerning BPP investigations and developing informants in the Party. In order that adequate preparation can be made it is recommended this conference be held October 22 and 23, 1970. // We are limiting this conference to the 34 field divisions having the majority of BPP investigations and recommending that the field supervisor from each of these field divisions be authorized to attend the conference.

RECOMMENDATION:

That attached airtel to 34 field divisions referred to above be approved advising that a two-day conference will be held in accordance with the above and instructing that each Special Agent in Charge advise the identity of the field supervisor who will attend this conference and to submit suggestions and recommendations concerning matters to be emphasized at the conference.

JAH/ea MD. PBM ✓ MM
DHS MR. WEL JG

UNITED STATES

MENT

Memorandum

Mr. C. D. Brennan

1 - Mr. W. C. Sullivan
1 - Mr. C. D. Brennan

DATE: 9-22-70

TO : G. C. Moore *hcm*

1 - Mr. G. C. Moore
1 - Mr. J. G. Deegan

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OBJECT: SPECIALIZED TRAINING OF BUREAU PERSONNEL,
BLACK PANTHER PARTY INVESTIGATIONS AND
INFORMANT DEVELOPMENT

-GEN6

Attached for approval is a letter to the Attorney General requesting that he designate a representative of the Department knowledgeable concerning the Department's plans for prosecution of the Black Panther Party/(BPP) to attend a one-hour session of our upcoming conference dealing with BPP investigations.

By memorandum 9/14/70, G. C. Moore to C. D. Brennan, a special conference 10/22-23/70 at SOG for field supervisors handling BPP matters in selected field offices was approved. Purpose is to expand and refine BPP investigative techniques and informant development, exchange ideas and iron out problems.

One of our primary objectives in the investigation of the BPP is to develop information which could be used to prosecute the Party and its leaders. The Department has had in operation for little over a year a special task force looking into all phases of BPP operations and currently is presenting evidence to a Federal Grand Jury looking towards indictments of BPP leaders on Smith Act violations. We have not received any concrete information from the Department which would indicate prosecutions are imminent.

Our field supervisors who are handling the BPP cases naturally are most concerned as to the status of the BPP prosecution. Appearance of a Departmental representative before our special conference would serve a twofold purpose. Our field personnel would have an opportunity to gain first hand knowledge of the Department's thinking as well as obtaining knowledge concerning the present status of the prosecutive action. EX-117

Enclosure: detached

REC-2

105-165706-3349

JGD:bad (5)

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Memorandum to Mr. C. D. Brennan

RE: SPECIALIZED TRAINING OF BUREAU PERSONNEL,
BLACK PANTHER PARTY INVESTIGATIONS AND
INFORMANT DEVELOPMENT

The discussions will be controlled by SOG personnel and it is believed that these discussions will impress the Departmental representative as to our seriousness in our efforts to put the violent BPP leaders in jail as quickly as possible.

RECOMMENDATION:

That attached letter to the Attorney General in accordance with the above be approved.

[Handwritten signatures and initials: JEP, WES, MDR, and a large checkmark.]

ADDENDUM (9/23/70), WCS:csh -

I think this is a good idea. It is original, aggressive, and can be effective. The Department needs to be not only educated to some of the ugly realities of the Black Panthers, but also the Department needs to be pushed into getting some prosecutive action underway. People about the country are beginning to wonder why something isn't being done. For example, only last week I received a letter from Professor George Kennan, of Princeton University, whom I have known for some years. He deplored sharply the activities of the Black Panthers, and wondered why they were not being prosecuted. (It will be recalled that Kennan is a former Ambassador to Yugoslavia and for years was a high-ranking official of the Department of State.)

W. C. SULLIVAN

I doubt the
wisdom of this

↑ 9/23 ←
I agree with Solanki
[Handwritten signature]

9/22/70

Airtel

To: SACs, Dallas
Philadelphia
San Francisco

From: Director, FBI

PERSONAL ATTENTION

1 - Mr. L. Davidson
1 - Mr. J. G. Deegan

SPECIALIZED TRAINING OF BUREAU
PERSONNEL, BLACK PANTHER PARTY
INVESTIGATIONS AND INFORMANT
DEVELOPMENT
RACIAL MATTERS

OPACIAL INFORMANTS - 2-11

ReBuairtel dated 9/11/70.

In connection with the two-day conference being held at the Seat of Government beginning October 22, 1970, concerning captioned matter, the below listed assignments are set forth for the individuals attending the conference from the field divisions receiving this airtel.

1. Discussion (30 minute) concerning the handling of the "Plenary Session" of the Revolutionary People's Constitutional Convention held in Philadelphia 9/5-7/70. This discussion should include preparations made, the assignment and handling of informants, as well as the debriefing of informants and the notification of Bureau and interested offices. You should also include details concerning liaison with the local police department. The above should be handled by the representative from the Philadelphia field division.

MAILED 15 SEP 1970

COMM-FBI

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MAIL ROOM

TELETYPE UNIT

REC-85 SEE NOTE PAGE TWO

19 SEP 23 1970

66-2542-10-218
F-110
This document is prepared in response to your request and is not for dissemination outside your Committee. Its use is limited to official proceedings by your Committee and the content may not be disclosed to unauthorized persons without the express approval of the FBI.

Airtel to SAC, Dallas

RE: SPECIALIZED TRAINING OF BUREAU
PERSONNEL, BLACK PANTHER PARTY
INVESTIGATIONS AND INFORMANT
DEVELOPMENT

2. Discussion (30 minute) concerning the handling of a BPP informant who is head of his particular chapter. This discussion should include the direction to the informant as well as problem involved in such a situation. The representative from the Dallas Division should handle the above.

3. Discussion (30 minute) concerning the handling of information received from sensitive sources. The representative from the San Francisco Division should handle the above.

NOTE:

A two-day conference concerning captioned matter was approved. The field divisions listed above are being given these assignments in view of their particular experience in these matters.

This document is prepared in response to your request and is not for dissemination outside your Committee. Its use is limited to official proceedings by your Committee and the content may not be disclosed to unauthorized personnel without the express approval of the FBI.

9/22/70

Airtel

To: SACs, Albany Las Vegas PERSONAL ATTENTION
Alexandria Miami
Atlanta Oklahoma City
Houston Tampa
Kansas City

From: Director, FBI 1 - Mr. L. Davidson
1 - Mr. J. G. Deegan

SPECIALIZED TRAINING OF BUREAU
PERSONNEL, BLACK PANTHER PARTY
INVESTIGATIONS AND INFORMANT
DEVELOPMENT
RACIAL MATTERS
(BUDED: 9/29/70)

General

ReBuairtel dated 9/15/70.

A review at the Bureau indicates a decline in Black Panther Party (BPP) activities in the following field divisions; therefore, these field divisions should not send a representative to the conference scheduled to be held at the Seat of Government October 22 and 23, 1970. (Albany, Las Vegas and Oklahoma City)

For the information of the Alexandria, Atlanta, Houston, Kansas City, Miami and Tampa field divisions, the Bureau is planning to hold a two-day conference at the Seat of Government beginning October 22, 1970, concerning BPP investigations and informant development.

REC-54

This conference will cover the entire range of investigative techniques of BPP members as well as the development

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SEP 23 1970
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MAIL ROOM TELETYPE UNIT

SEE NOTE PAGE TWO
19 SEP 23 1970

SEP 28 1970

Airtel to SA' , Albany

RE: SPECIALIZED TRAINING OF BUREAU
PERSONNEL, BLACK PANTHER PARTY
INVESTIGATIONS AND INFORMANT
DEVELOPMENT

and operation of informants in that group. Particular emphasis will be placed on obtaining evidentiary information, the coverage that should be afforded Panthers who travel as well as the development of top level informants in the BPP.

The attendees at the above conference will be limited to the racial supervisors handling BPP matters. Therefore, the Alexandria, Atlanta, Houston, Kansas City, Miami and Tampa field divisions should advise by 9/29/70 the identity of the racial supervisor handling Panther investigations who will attend the above conference as well as specific recommendations for matters to be discussed concerning BPP investigations and informant matters.

You may assume your candidates have been listed as recommended unless advised to the contrary. They should be instructed to report no later than 9 a.m. on 10/22/70 to Room 733 Old Post Office without further instructions.

NOTE:

By memo dated 9/14/70 from G. C. Moore to Mr. C. D. Brennan captioned as above, it was recommended and approved that there be a twoday conference at the Seat of Government for racial supervisors handling BPP activities in the 34 field divisions with active Panther investigations. A current analysis at the Bureau has shown that BPP activities have decreased or have stopped in the offices deleted above and that it is getting started in the offices added above.. In view of this the above instructions are being sent out.

9/25/70

Airtel

To: Legats, Mexico City
Cttawa
From: Director, FBI

- 1 - Mr. W. C. Sullivan
1 - Mr. J. P. Mohr
1 - Mr. C. D. Brennan
1 - Mr. N. P. Callahan
1 - Mr. L. L. Davidson
1 - Mr. G. C. Moore
1 - Mr. G. A. Day
1 - Mr. J. G. Deegan

SPECIALIZED TRAINING OF BUREAU
PERSONNEL, BLACK PANTHER PARTY (BPP)
INVESTIGATIONS AND INFORMANT
DEVELOPMENT
RACIAL MATTERS

The Bureau is planning to hold a two-day conference at the Seat of Government beginning October 22, 1970, and ending October 23, 1970, concerning Black Panther Party (BPP) investigations and informant development. It is anticipated the conference will cover the entire range of investigative techniques of BPP members as well as the development and operation of informants in this group.

This conference will be limited mainly to the racial supervisors handling BPP matters. In view of the indications of increased BPP activities in Canada and Mexico, Legats, Ottawa and Mexico City should attend the conference.

The above Legats should report no later than 9 a.m. on 10/22/70 to room 733 Old Post Office. Each Legat must confirm immediately.

ST 107 REC-32 105-165786-3357

Tolson _____ JGD:rmm (13)

Sullivan _____ ✓

Mohr _____ ✓

Bishop _____ ✓

Brennan, C. D. _____ ✓

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SEP 28 1970

MAIL ROOM

TELETYPE UNIT

This document is prepared in response to your request and is not for dissemination outside your Committee. Its use is limited to official proceedings by your Committee and the content may not be disclosed to unauthorized personnel without the express approval of the FBI.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Mr. C. D. Brennan

FROM : G. C. Moore

SUBJECT: SPECIALIZED TRAINING OF BUREAU
PERSONNEL, BLACK PANTHER PARTY
INVESTIGATIONS AND INFORMANT
DEVELOPMENT
RACIAL MATTERS

- 1 - Mr. W. C. Sullivan
1 - Mr. J. P. Mohr
1 - Mr. C. D. Brennan

DATE: 9/24/70

- 1 - Mr. N. P. Callahan
1 - Mr. L. L. Davidson
1 - Mr. G. C. Moore
1 - Mr. G. A. Day
1 - Mr. J. G. Deegan

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In view of the increased activity of the Black Panther Party (BPP) affecting Canada and Mexico it is believed Legat, Ottawa and Legat, Mexico should attend the conference concerning BPP investigations and informant development being held at the Seat of Government.

In a memorandum dated 9/14/70 from G. C. Moore to Mr. C. D. Brennan it was recommended and approved that the above conference be held for the field supervisors handling BPP activity. This conference is scheduled to begin October 22, 1970, and will be attended by field supervisors from 37 field divisions.

Recent information received from reliable sources concerning the BPP underground operation coupled with past information as to BPP activity in Canada and contacts in Mexico definitely indicate increased activity in both of these countries.

In order to insure our Legats in the above countries are fully apprised of BPP activity it is believed they should attend the above conference with the field supervisors who are most knowledgeable concerning this activity.

RECOMMENDATION:

That attached airtel to Legats Ottawa and Mexico City be approved instructing the Legat from each of the above offices to attend the conference.

Enclosure - See 9-25 V. 9
JGD:rmm (9)

REC-134 388351-66
WES OCT 8 1970
WM XEROX 2 JUN
10/12/70
PERS. REC. UNIT

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

Mr. C. D. Brennan *BMS*

FROM : G. C. Moore *GCM*

SUBJECT: SPECIALIZED TRAINING OF BUREAU PERSONNEL
BLACK PANTHER PARTY INVESTIGATIONS AND
INFORMANT DEVELOPMENT
RACIAL MATTERS

1 - Mr. W. C. Sullivan
1 - Mr. J. P. Mohr
1 - Mr. C. D. Brennan

DATE: 10/27/70

1 - Mr. J. H. Gale
1 - Mr. A. Rosen
1 - Mr. J. J. Casper
1 - Mr. R. D. Cotter

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Brooks

1 - Mr. G. C. Moore
1 - Mr. J. G. Deegan

J. G. Deegan

This is to advise that we have concluded the two-day conference with racial supervisors handling Black Panther Party (BPP) activities and Legats, Mexico City and Ottawa which was approved by memorandum dated 9/14/70. The conference was most timely and productive in light of the present terroristic activities in Canada and the imminent concern of the White House concerning the probability of extremist groups taking action against Government officials or their families.

The topics discussed at the conference covered the entire spectrum of the problems inherent in investigating and developing informants in the BPP as well as related extremist matters. These topics included detailed discussion concerning the need for full penetration of extremist groups to obtain information concerning terroristic activities which may be aimed against Government officials. In addition, the conference took note that maximum attention should be given to the extremist activities in Canada in connection with our investigations as well as intensifying our investigations having international ramifications. Further, the conference was unanimous in its opinion that copies of the daily Racial Developments and Disturbances teletype to the White House and other Government agencies be furnished to the field in addition to the weekly Racial Summary. The conferees stated that this teletype was most helpful in connection with their overall extremist investigations. *105-165706-3511*

REC 74

The above items, along with other items affecting counterintelligence against extremists, the BPP underground activities and intensified investigations were fully discussed and recommendations made by the conferees will be handled in

JGD:rmm (10)

CONTINUED - OVER

OV 19 1970

5-D Osgood

Memorandum to Mr. C. D. Brennan
RE: SPECIALIZED TRAINING OF BUREAU PERSONNEL
BLACK PANTHER PARTY INVESTIGATIONS AND
INFORMANT DEVELOPMENT

individual memoranda. In these individual memoranda it will be pointed out these recommendations will improve the Bureau's overall operation in the extremist field.

There was detailed discussion concerning black extremist fugitives and it was the unanimous opinion of the conferees that this matter must continue to be given high priority.

ACTION:

The above information will be handled by individual memoranda and forwarded for approval.



ROUTE IN ENVELOPE

5010-106

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Mr. C. D. Brennan

FROM : G. C. Moore

SUBJ CT: RACIAL CONFERENCE, OCTOBER 22-23, 1970,
RECOMMENDATION FOR COUNTERINTELLIGENCE ~~POLITICAL~~
ACTION AGAINST BLACK PANTHER PARTY 1 - Mr. H. E. Helgeson

DATE: 10/28/70

1 - Mr. N. P. Callahan
1 - Mr. G. C. Moore
1 - Mr. J. G. Deegan
1 - Mr. W. H. Atkinson

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To secure approval for anonymous mailing of reproduction of newspaper column critical of Black Panther Party (BPP).

Victor Riesel, noted labor columnist, recently authored a column highly critical of the BPP which exposed their viciousness including cold-blooded attacks on police. It points out the repeated calls for murder of police that appear in the Panther newspaper. The column also tells of a proposal by a union member that union affiliated freight handlers refuse to handle the shipment of the BPP newspaper.

At the recently concluded conference of field supervisors handling BPP matters it was unanimously recommended that this column be reproduced and anonymously mailed to select officials of the unions involved in handling shipments of BPP newspapers as well as selected officials and members of police fraternal organizations who might be in a position to encourage such a boycott.

This recommendation has excellent merit. Riesel's column is outstanding and it provides us with an ideal opportunity to bring the vicious character of the BPP to the attention of many officials of unions who are in a position to give impetus to the suggested boycott of the handling of BPP papers. Such a boycott, if realized, would be a most effective means to cut off BPP finances and propaganda.

The anonymous mailing of the reproduced column will be done from various field offices and can be handled with full security without embarrassment to the Bureau. NOV 6 1970

EX-103 REC-10

- 44-7001-2042

Enclosure - ~~Cancelled~~
100-448006
HEH:rmm (9)

CONTINUED - OVER

Memorandum to Mr. C. D. Brennan
RE: RACIAL CONFERENCE, OCTOBER 22-23, 1970,
RECOMMENDATION FOR COUNTERINTELLIGENCE
ACTION AGAINST BLACK PANTHER PARTY

Attached is a layout of the proposed reproduction
of this column.

ACTION:

1. That reproduction and anonymous mailing of
attached item be approved.

2. If approved, reproduction to be prepared by
Exhibits Section of Administrative Division in coordination
with Racial Intelligence Section of Domestic Intelligence
Division.

[Handwritten signatures and initials follow, including "HCB", "OK", "V", "WBS", and initials "JL". There is also a handwritten note "Being done in [unclear] 10/3/70".]

SAC, Albany

REC-47.

Director, FBI (100-448006) 2053

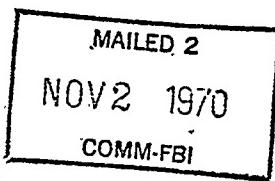
EX-113

COINTELPRO - BLACK EXTREMISTS
RACIAL MATTERS

ReBuairtel 3-4-68 captioned "Counterintelligence Program, Black Nationalist - Hate Groups, Racial Intelligence."

As a result of a recommendation made by field racial supervisors at a recent Bureau conference, instant abbreviated caption should be utilized henceforth.

2 - Atlanta
2 - Baltimore
2 - Birmingham
2 - Boston
2 - Buffalo
2 - Charlotte
2 - Chicago
2 - Cincinnati
2 - Cleveland
2 - Columbia
2 - Denver
2 - Detroit
2 - Houston
2 - Indianapolis
2 - Jackson
2 - Jacksonville
2 - Kansas City
2 - Los Angeles
2 - Memphis
2 - Miami
2 - Milwaukee



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Soyars _____

Tele. Room _____

Holmes _____

WHA:djw
(94)

6 NOV 23 1970

1-Mr. W. C. Sullivan
1-Mr. J. P. Mohr

10-30-70

1-Mr. C. D. Brennan
1-Mr. W. M. Felt
1-Mr. J. J. Casper
1-Mr. W. S. Tavel
1-Mr. G. C. Moore
1-Mr. T. J. Deakin
1-Mr. W. H. Atkinson

2 - Minneapolis
2 - Mobile
2 - Newark
2 - New Haven
2 - New Orleans
2 - New York
2 - Omaha
2 - Philadelphia
2 - Phoenix
2 - Pittsburgh
2 - Portland
2 - Richmond
2 - Sacramento
2 - San Diego
2 - San Francisco
2 - Seattle
2 - Springfield
2 - St. Louis
2 - Tampa
2 - WFO

SEE NOTE PAGE TWO

Letter to Albany, et al.
Re: Cointelpro - Black Extremists
100-448006

NOTE:

- See memorandum G. C. Moore to Mr. C. D. Brennan,
dated 10-29-70, captioned "Racial Conference, October 22-23,
1970," and "Counterintelligence Program, Black Nationalist -
Hate Groups," prepared by WHA:djw.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Mr. C. D. Brennan

FROM : G. C. Moore *4C/W*

SUBJECT: ~~X RACIAL CONFERENCE~~
~~OCTOBER 22-23, 1970~~

~~COUNTERINTELLIGENCE PROGRAM~~
~~BLACK NATIONALIST - HATE GROUPS~~
~~RACIAL INTELLIGENCE~~

1-Mr. W. C. Sullivan
1-Mr. J. P. Mohr
1-Mr. C. D. Brennan

DATE: 10-29-70

1-Mr. W. M. Felt
1-Mr. J. J. Casper
1-Mr. W. S. Tavel
1-Mr. G. C. Moore
1-Mr. T. J. Deakin
1-Mr. W. H. Atkinson

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To endorse recommendation of field racial supervisors, who attended specialized conference at Bureau on 10/22-23/70, that the field be advised on a regular basis of new techniques utilized and successes achieved in our Counterintelligence Program directed toward black extremists and that the title of communications prepared regarding such Counterintelligence Program be abbreviated.

Our experience over the past year and the growth of our knowledge regarding black extremist activities have resulted in utilization of increasing number of sophisticated techniques, some of which have involved a number of our field offices and occasionally Legal Attaches in Canada and Europe. Among highly successful tangible results realized during the past year, as a result of this program, were the disbandment of a Black Panther Party (BPP) front group in Cleveland, Mississippi; the transfer of an energetic organizer and key leader of New Haven BPP chapter to a less influential post in North Carolina; and the complete disruption of a planned conference of the violence-prone Republic of New Africa in Jackson, Mississippi.

Field supervisors felt discussion at the conference of counterintelligence techniques and successes materially benefited them and for this reason recommended the field be

Enclosure *4C/W*

100-448006

WHA:djw

(10)

REC-47

EX-13

MCT-35

18 NOV 9 1970

CONTINUED - OVER

Memorandum to Mr. C. D. Brennan
Re: Racial Conference
October 22-23, 1970

Counterintelligence Program
Black Nationalist - Hate Groups

furnished similar information on regular basis. This suggestion should materially stimulate ingenuity and illustrate to field the significant results which can be realized through an imaginative, dynamic but Bureau-controlled program. For these reasons, it is felt this recommendation should be implemented.

The currently used caption for Counterintelligence Program relating to black extremists, set forth as second caption in instant memorandum, is lengthy and cumbersome. For these reasons, field supervisors recommended it be abbreviated. Recommended field be instructed to henceforth utilize the caption "COINTELPRO - Black Extremists - Racial Matters" in place of the present caption. Records Branch, Files and Communications Division, has advised this caption is not otherwise being utilized. Adoption of this abbreviated caption also has advantage of affording additional security to this program.

ACTION:

1. That the field be advised on regular basis of new techniques utilized and successes achieved.

2. If approved, attached letter will be sent to 42 field offices participating in above Counterintelligence Program with instructions to utilize above abbreviated caption.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Mr. C. D. Brennan

CHIEF ANTIC-IST - HATE GROUP

FROM : G. C. Moore GCP/PR

SUBJ T: RACIAL CONFERENCE, OCTOBER 22-23, 1970

DUPLICATION SELECTED PORTIONS OF FILM

"THE BATTLE OF ALGIERS" USED BY

BLACK PANTHER PARTY

347-41

1 - Mr. W. C. Sullivan

1 - Mr. J. P. Mohr

1 - Mr. C. D. Brennan

DATE: 10/30/70

1 - Mr. N. P. Callahan

1 - Mr. J. J. Casper

1 - Mr. G. C. Moore

1 - Mr. Deegan

1 - Mr. Michela

+2355 NY 10/30/70
GC Moore 5. Michael

To obtain authority to have ten copies of selected portions of film "The Battle of Algiers" prepared commercially.

Black extremists are subjected to a torrent of propaganda calling for violent action against established authorities. Prime agitator in that regard is the Black Panther Party (BPP). A principal means used is extremist films. Recent vastly increased number of attacks and bombings by blacks against police undoubtedly due to such propaganda.

One film BPP utilizes extensively, "The Battle of Algiers" portrays battle of Algerian revolutionary group (National Liberation Front (NLF)) for independence of Algeria. Guerrilla warfare tactics and underground network utilized by the NLF explained in detail. Film shows police and military officers shot down, planting and exploding of bombs and machine gunning of citizens on crowded sidewalks by NLF terrorists.

The setting up of the BPP underground and attacks by black extremists on police indicate that many of the tactics portrayed in the film are being utilized by U. S. black extremists. Field supervisors who attended captioned conference were of unanimous opinion that showing the film to field Agent personnel would materially assist efforts of field to devise programs and methods to minimize black extremist assassinations and bombings. Recommended furnishing copies of the film to the field.

EX-100 REC 51 / 44-46,006-2121
Full version of the film lasts more than two hours. To obtain sufficient copies of film for each field office would cost approximately \$12,000. Such expenditure is out of the question. To bring expenditure down to a modest level and still give the field the benefit of the film, we have excerpted the portions of

JCM:fbl (9)

FAT 1109

For 10/24/20

CONTINUED ~ OVER

530 DE NOV 1970

11-5-70 EG/H/PAJ

Memorandum G. C. Moore to Mr. C. D. Brennan
RE: RACIAL CONFERENCE, OCTOBER 22-23, 1970
DUPLICATION SELECTED PORTIONS OF FILM
"THE BATTLE OF ALGIERS" USED BY
BLACK PANTHER PARTY

the film which are of primary interest to U. S. black extremists. This has permitted cutting out of major portions of the film and reducing its length to only 40 minutes. To further reduce costs, the film will be furnished to ten key field offices from where it will be circulated to surrounding field offices as needed. By this method we have cut the required expenditures from \$12,000 to a mere \$900, approximately. Racial Intelligence Section personnel edited the film.

ACTION:

1. That authority be granted to obtain ten copies of the cut down version of the film in accordance with the foregoing.

2. If approved, Administrative Division will make necessary arrangements for duplication.

J.M. G.H. W.C. J.P.
Handling Prop Mgt
on PO # 96562
Jaf

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Mr. C. D. Brennan

FROM : G. C. Moore *gcm*

SUBJECT: ~~RACIAL CONFERENCE~~
OCTOBER 22-23, 1970
~~RECOMMENDATION TO ABOLISH~~
~~AGITATOR INDEX~~

- 1 - Mr. W. C. Sullivan
1 - Mr. J. P. Mohr
1 - Mr. N. P. Callahan
DATE: 11/3/70
1 - Mr. W. M. Felt
1 - Mr. J. J. Casper
1 - Mr. T. E. Bishop
1 - Mr. C. D. Brennan
1 - Mr. R. L. Shackelford
1 - Mr. W. R. Wannall
1 - Mr. G. C. Moore
1 - Mr. T. J. Deakin
1 - Mr. J. G. Deegan 5-1 Atkinson
1 - Mr. W. H. Atkinson

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Sullivan _____
Mohr _____
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Gandy _____

To recommend Agitator Index (AI) be revised by deleting those individuals who are also included on the Security Index (SI).

R. D. Coffey

Field racial supervisors who attended a specialized racial conference at Bureau on 10/22-23/70 recommended AI be abolished since activities of so many AI subjects also qualified them for inclusion on SI. AI is a ready reference to individuals who have demonstrated a propensity for fomenting disorder of racial and/or security nature. AI is a valuable and necessary administrative tool and it should not be discontinued.

Since inception of AI, the extremist and revolutionary activities of many agitators have also qualified them for SI and thus they are included on AI and SI. Listing of individuals in either the SI or AI is adequate cataloging from administrative and investigative standpoint at the Bureau and in the field. To streamline our operations, it is recommended those individuals who are also included on SI be deleted from AI.

The Department has not been advised as to the establishment of the AI.

ACTION:

If approved, the attached letter will be sent to all Special Agents in Charge and necessary changes will be made in the Manual of Instructions.

Enclosure sent OK V
1 - SAC, Quantico
1 - 1-43
1 - 157-7732 (Agitator Index)
WHA: self sal.

56DEC8-1970

DEC 3 1970 XERX

(D) AGITATOR INDEX -- As result of discussion by field racial supervisors at recent Bureau conference, the Agitator Index (AI) is being revised to delete those agitators who are also included on Security Index (SI). AI will, henceforth, include individuals who qualify for inclusion thereon but who do not meet criteria for inclusion on SI. Manual changes follow.

Promptly submit FD-397 under individual captions concerning deletion from AI of those subjects who are also included on SI.

Very truly yours,

John Edgar Hoover

Director

This document is prepared in response to your request and is not for dissemination outside your Committee. It is subject to official proceedings by your Committee and the content may be disclosed to unauthorized persons without the express approval of the FBI.

1/10/70

SAC LETTER 70-64

- 3 -

15-1-7762-
NOT RECORDED

141 : 271 2020

上 3 15/0

57 DEC 2 1970

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Mr. C. D. Brennan

FROM : G. C. Moore

SUBJECT: RACIAL AND NEW LEFT EXTREMIST
ACTIVITIES IN-SERVICE CLASSES

#383-MI

In-Service School

- 1 - Mr. W. C. Sullivan
1 - Mr. J. P. Mohr

DATE: 11/2/70

- 1 - Mr. C. D. Brennan
1 - Mr. N. P. Callahan
1 - Mr. J. J. Casper
1 - Mr. G. C. Moore
1 - Mr. R. L. Shackelford
1 - Mr. J. G. Deegan

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In connection with the recent Specialized Conference held at the Seat of Government concerning Black Panther Party (BPP) activities it was proposed that the Bureau give consideration to having In-Service classes concerning racial and new left activities.

With the continuing terroristic activities being planned and perpetrated by extremist elements (both in the black and new left fields) it was the opinion of the racial supervisors attending the above conference that these matters should be discussed in detail at In-Service classes. It was recognized that these matters are allotted time at the other In-Service classes; however, it was felt the threats posed by extremists in this country justify an entire In-Service being devoted to these types of investigations.

This In-Service will allow for the Bureau lecturers to discuss in detail with a greater number of Special Agents the problems involved in the racial and new left fields concerning intensified investigation, acts of violence, informant development and the necessity for developing sufficient background data to assist in fugitive investigations when these extremists become Bureau fugitives.

As stated above, it was the opinion of the racial supervisors that at least three of these In-Services should be scheduled when the Bureau schedules In-Service classes.

4 DEC 9 1970

RECOMMENDATION:

That if approved, this memorandum will be routed to the Training and Administrative Divisions for the scheduling of Racial - New Left In-Service.

JGD:rmm (9)

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Mr. C. D. Brennan [initials]

FROM : G. C. Moore [initials]

SUBJ: RACIAL INFORMANTS - 7-22-70
RACIAL MATTERS

- 1 - Mr. W. C. Sullivan
1 - Mr. J. P. Mohr
1 - Mr. C. D. Brennan

DATE: 11/5/70

- 1 - Mr. N. P. Callahan
1 - Mr. J. J. Casper
1 - Mr. A. Rosen
1 - Mr. W. M. Felt
1 - Mr. G. C. Moore
1 - Mr. J. G. Deegan

Tolson
Sullivan
Mohr
Bishop
Cormier, C.E.
Callahan
Casper
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Walters
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Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

In connection with the Racial Supervisors' Conference concerning Black Panther Party (BPP) activities held at the Seat of Government 10/22-23/70 it was recognized that there still remains an urgent need for full penetration of extremist groups in order to obtain information concerning terroristic activities which may be aimed against Government officials. Accordingly, there is attached an airtel to all Special Agents in Charge (SAC) reiterating previous instructions in this matter; emphasizing the need to accelerate the development of informants, and, instructing 10 field divisions to assign two Special Agents in their respective divisions exclusively to developing racial informants.

As previously advised the conference held with field racial supervisors discussed in detail the terroristic activities in the United States and in Canada and took cognizance of the imminent concern of the White House concerning probability of extremist groups taking action against Government officials or their families. In addition to the threat posed by many extremist groups there is always the ever present threat of a guerrilla-type operation being perpetrated by the clandestine BPP underground. The White House and the Nation in general is counting on the FBI to give top priority to the development of live informants who can report on possible terroristic activities.

EX-102 REC-43 66-1542-10-223

The above-mentioned supervisors' racial conference, recognizing the need for informant development, proposed that certain key field divisions be required to have a minimum of two Special Agents working full time on developing racial informants. The conference believed that the matter of informant development was of such importance that the manpower expended was more than

61 Encl 11-6-70
JGD:rmm (10)

CONTINUE ON - OVER

Memorandum to Mr. C. D. Brennan
RE: RACIAL INFORMANTS

justified and further stated that it is more efficient to have Agents assigned exclusively to developing informants because this enables these Agents to develop better informants in a short period of time. Accordingly, the Baltimore, Cincinnati, Cleveland, Miami, Newark, New Haven, New Orleans, Philadelphia, Springfield and Washington Field Offices will be instructed to assign Special Agents exclusively to informant development. It is to be noted the Boston Chicago, Columbia, Detroit, Los Angeles, Minneapolis, New York and San Francisco Field Offices presently have Agents assigned full time to informant development through the instructions of the SAC of each of these field divisions.

ACTION:

There is attached for approval on airtel to all SACs setting forth instructions in accordance with above.

[Handwritten signatures and initials follow]

OK. Again I say this is long overdue. We are woefully short in informant coverage.

H

11/6/70

Airtel

1 - Mr. W. C. Sullivan
1 - Mr. J. P. Mohr
1 - Mr. C. D. Brennan
1 - Mr. N. P. Callahan

To: SAC, Albany

PERSONAL ATTENTION

From: Director, FBI

RACIAL INFORMANTS - 11/6/70
RACIAL MATTERS

1 - Mr. J. J. Casper
1 - Mr. A. Rosen
1 - Mr. W. M. Felt
1 - Mr. G. C. Moore
1 - Mr. J. G. Deegan

Terroristic activities are continuing not only in this country but also in Canada. There can be expected possible terroristic activities aimed at Government officials or their families. Therefore, the quality and number of our racial informants in a position to report on such activities must be increased immediately.

(66-2542-10-223X)

The Government officials, including the President, as well as the general American public are depending upon the FBI to give top priority to the development of live quality informants who can report on terroristic activities.

MAILED 12

REC-47

NOV 3 1970

At a recently concluded Racial Supervisors' Conference held at the Seat of Government concerning Black Panther Party (BPP) activities the need for stepped-up informant operations was recognized. Accordingly, it was proposed that certain key field divisions assign a minimum of two Special Agents exclusively to developing racial informants. Effective immediately, the Baltimore, Cincinnati, Cleveland, Miami, Newark, New Haven, New Orleans, Philadelphia, Springfield and Washington Field Offices should assign two Special Agents exclusively to the development of racial informants. In view of the fact that the Boston, Chicago, Columbia, Detroit,

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Holmes _____

2 - All Offices

JGD:rmm (122)

53 NOV 15 1970

SEE NOTE PAGE TWO

17 NOV 10 1970

Airtel to SAC, Albany
RE: RACIAL INFORMANTS

Los Angeles, Minneapolis, New York and San Francisco Divisions have previously advised that Special Agents are assigned exclusively to the development of racial informants, these divisions should continue this type of assignment.

NOTE:

See memo G. C. Moore to C. D. Brennan dated 11/5/70 captioned as above, prepared by JGD:rmm.

11/9/70

Airtel

EC-54

2345-10-221

REC-54

To: SAC, Albany

1 Mr. W. C. Sullivan
1 Mr. J. P. Mohr
1 Mr. C. D. Brennan
1 Mr. J. J. Casper

EX-III

From: Director, FBI

PERSON ATTENTION

1 Mr. G. C. Moore
1 Mr. J. G. Deegan
1 Mr. A. B. Fulton

OPERATION OF A RACIAL INFORMANT
FOR THE PURPOSE OF DISCOVERING
THE ESCAPE ROUTES USED BY BLACK
EXTREMISTS TO FLEE THE UNITED STATES
RACIAL MATTERS

MAILED 6 NOV 10 1970

The recently concluded Racial Advisors' conference concerning Black Panther Party (BPP) activities held at the Seat of Government discussed in detail BPP underground operations including the possible existence of escape routes from the United States used by black extremist fugitives.

In order to obtain full detail concerning these possible escape routes the following has been proposed:
An appropriate racial informant be utilized in determining these specific routes. Upon determining these specific routes, an appropriate informant a cover story would be developed for the informant making it appear necessary to leave the United States because of fear of actual or threatened violence.
Informant would then be instructed to contact an appropriate official in the BPP to obtain assistance in fleeing the United States.

San Juan)

2 - All Offices (Except Anchorage, Honolulu)
(Personal Attention)

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Mohr _____

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Gandy _____

NOTE: See memorandum G. C. Moore to
dated 11/6/70, captioned as above, prep.

1970

Brennan

D. Tamm

MAIL ROOM TELETYPE UNIT

NW 55154 Doc# 32989639 Page 147

This document is prepared in response to your request and is not for dissemination outside your Committee. Its use is limited to official proceedings by your Committee and the content may not be disclosed to unauthorized persons without the express approval of the FBI.

Airtel to SAC, Albany

RE: OPERATION OF A RACIAL INFORMANT
FOR THE PURPOSE OF DISCOVERING
THE ESCAPE ROUTE USED BY BLACK
EXTREMISTS TO FLEE THE UNITED STATES

In light of the above, every field division should analyze its present racial informants to see if there is a logical informant who could be used in connection with the above proposal. This informant should be established in the black extremist field and particularly established with the BPP to the degree that the Party would be interested in assisting him to flee the country. Upon completion of the review of the present racial informants, every field division should advise the results of this review.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Mr. C. D. Brennan *COV*

FROM : G. C. Moore *JCM*

SUBJECT: OPERATION OF A RACIAL INFORMANT
FOR THE PURPOSE OF DISCOVERING
THE ESCAPE ROUTES USED BY BLACK
EXTREMISTS TO FLEE THE UNITED STATES

1 - Mr. W. C. Sullivan
1 - Mr. J. P. Mohr
1 - Mr. C. D. Brennan

DATE: 11/6/70

1 - Mr. J. J. Casper
1 - Mr. G. C. Moore
1 - Mr. J. G. Deegan
1 - Mr. A. B. Fulton

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The purpose of this memorandum is to obtain approval to canvass the field to find a suitable racial informant who could be utilized as a decoy for the purpose of ascertaining the escape route used by black extremists to flee the United States.

The field racial supervisors attending the conference at the Seat of Government on 10/22-23/70 concerning Black Panther Party (BPP) activities took note of the number of black extremists who flee the United States as fugitives. This matter was discussed in detail and it was proposed that the Bureau select a trusted racial informant to act as a decoy with the black extremists for the purpose of ascertaining what escape route these extremists use to leave the United States.

After the selection of a suitable racial informant we would then work up a cover story for the informant which would make it appear necessary for him to flee the United States because of fear of action by the authorities. We would then instruct him to contact an appropriate official in the BPP for the purpose of obtaining assistance in fleeing the United States. It is hoped that the BPP contact would then assist our informant in fleeing the United States by using their previously successful escape route. If this was successful, we would then learn of this route and be able to cut off the avenue black extremists use to flee this country.

66-2542-10-22

ACTION:

REC-54

EX-111
11 NOV 17 1970

That attached airtel to all continental offices in accordance with the above, and instructing that each field office review the racial informants to determine if there is an informant who could be used in the above, be approved.

Revert
Enclosure

11-9-70
JGD:rmm (8)

Pivin

RACIAL MIL. SER.

EAT OF GOVERNMENT CONFERENCES
SPECIALIZED TRAINING OF BUREAU PERSONNEL
BLACK PANTHER PARTY INVESTIGATIONS AND INFORMANT DEVELOPMENT

Session: October 22 and 23, 1970, Room 733 Old Post Office

FIRST DAY:

9:00 a.m. to 9:15 a.m.	<u>PURPOSE AND OBJECTIVES OF CONFERENCE</u>
Mr. J. G. Deegan	Roll call, ground rules, seminar-type full class participation.
9:15 a.m. to 10:00 a.m.	<u>INTRODUCTORY REMARKS</u>
Mr. C. D. Brennan	Current setting of racial unrest in the United States; overall picture of violence as part of the revolution; Bureau's position in the racial field, the demands on Bureau's intelligence gathering operation and the need for evidence to pursue prosecutive action.
10:00 a.m. to 11:00 a.m.	<u>CRITIQUE OF BPP INVESTIGATIONS AND INFORMANT DEVELOPMENT</u>
Mr. G. C. Moore	Overall analysis of BPP investigations and informant development setting forth strengths and weaknesses.
11:00 a.m. to 12:30 p.m.	<u>BPP LATEST DEVELOPMENTS</u>
Mr. A. B. Fulton	Up-to-date activities of the BPP highlighting violence, international connections; storage of weapons and arms; current trends and status of prosecution.
12:30 p.m. to 1:00 p.m.	<u>ATTACKS ON POLICE</u>
Mr. J. G. Deegan	
1:00 p.m. to 2:00 p.m.	<u>LUNCH</u>

This document is prepared in response to your request and is not for dissemination outside your Committee. Its use is limited to official proceedings by your Committee and the content may not be disclosed to unauthorized personnel without the express approval of the FBI.

2:00 p.m. to 2:30 p.m. RACIALLY RELATED BOMBINGS

Mr. W. D. Neumann

2:30 p.m. to 3:30 p.m. EXTREMIST INVESTIGATIONS ON COLLEGE CAMPUSES

Mr. C. E. Glass

3:30 p.m. to 4:30 p.m. INVESTIGATIONS OF EXTREMIST ORGANIZATIONS

Mr. J. C. Michela

Full discussion of SAC Letter 68-74 concerning interviews, obtaining and handling of evidentiary information, taping of extremist speeches, handling of information developed regarding proposed highjackings, kidnapings and planned acts of violence.

4:30 p.m. to 6:00 p.m. RACIAL INFORMANT MATTERS

Mr. J. G. Deegan

Including discussions by field representatives regarding handling informant who is leader of extremist group.

6:00 p.m. to 7:00 p.m. AREA WORKSHOPS

SECOND DAY:

8:00 a.m. to 9:00 a.m. AREA WORKSHOPS

9:00 a.m. to 10:00 p.m. INTERNATIONAL RAMIFICATIONS

Mr. G. C. Moore

Full discussion concerning foreign influence, association with Arab extremists, South Korean and Chinese influence activities in Mexico and Canada and discussions regarding CIA's role concerning black extremists.

10:00 a.m. to 11:00 a.m. COUNTERINTELLIGENCE TECHNIQUES

Mr. W. H. Atkinson Black Panther Party

11:00 a.m. to 12:00 Noon HANDLING OF SENSITIVE SOURCE INFORMATION

Mr. E. R. Stark and field representatives

12:00 Noon to 1:00 p.m. HANDLING OF SPECIAL EXTREMIST CONVENTIONS AND RALLIES

Mr. W. C. Patterson

Including discussion by field representatives

1:00 p.m. to 2:00 p.m. LUNCH

2:00 p.m. to 2:30 p.m. FUGITIVE INDEX AND PHOTOGRAPHIC ALBUM

Mr. R. L. Ridgeway

2:30 p.m. to 3:00 p.m. FIREARMS VIOLATIONS

Mr. H. E. Helgeson

3:00 p.m. to 4:00 p.m. REPORTING PROCEDURES

Mr. A. B. Fulton

4:00 p.m. to 6:00 p.m. SUMMARY, RECOMMENDATIONS AND FINAL OBSERVATIONS

PROPOSED OUTLINE OF INTRODUCTORY REMARKS
BY ASSISTANT DIRECTOR C. D. BRENNAN,
BLACK PANTHER PARTY INVESTIGATIONS
CONFERENCE 10/22-23/70

Welcoming remarks

General picture of unrest in U.S. today

- a. New Left participation
- b. Black extremist participation
- c. Violent acts being committed
- d. Attempted revolution at hand

Bureau's position in racial field

- a. Responsibility for gathering intelligence information as well as investigation of violations of laws by extremist groups which range from bombings to bank robberies.
- b. The President and numerous Federal agencies look to FBI daily for intelligence information on racial scene. Many state and local law enforcement agencies depend on information furnished by FBI. Information furnished by FBI to police agencies has resulted in saving of lives of officers and in solution of attacks on police by black extremists.
- c. Prosecutions of black extremists engaged in illegal activities must be vigorously pursued. FBI must promptly and thoroughly handle all phases of investigation where prosecutions likely.

Highlights of matters to be covered in conference

- a. Up-to-date resume of activities of BPP on nationwide and international scale.
- b. Strength and weaknesses of our investigations
- c. Attacks on police
- d. Racially related bombings
- e. Investigation on campuses
- f. Counterintelligence
- g. Reporting procedures
- h. Field supervisors to meet with Bureau supervisors handling respective field offices.

Conclusion

- a. Group assembled includes most experienced field and Bureau personnel we can bring together to discuss BPP matters. Will seek positive approach to our problems. Will not waste time on discussion of why specific objectives cannot be met but rather discuss how we can achieve success.
- b. This will be full and frank discussion. Suggestions and observations are solicited and welcomed.

44-5706-1
9/15/70.

Airtel

REC²¹ ST-117

105-165706-3339

To: SACs, Albany
 Baltimore
 Boston
 Buffalo
 Charlotte
 Chicago
 Cincinnati
 Cleveland
 Columbia
 Dallas
 Denver
 Detroit
 Indianapolis
 Las Vegas
 Los Angeles
 Milwaukee
 Newark

New Haven
 New Orleans
 New York
 Norfolk
 Oklahoma City
 Omaha
 Philadelphia
 Pittsburgh
 Portland
 Richmond
 Sacramento
 San Diego
 San Francisco
 Savannah
 Seattle
 Springfield
 WFO

From: Director, FBI

SPECIALIZED TRAINING OF BUREAU
 PERSONNEL, BLACK PANTHER PARTY
 INVESTIGATIONS AND INFORMANT
 DEVELOPMENT
 RACIAL MATTERS
 (BUDED: 9/21/70)

The Bureau is planning to hold a two-day conference at the Seat of Government beginning October 22, 1970, and ending October 23, 1970, concerning Black Panther Party (BPP) investigations and informant development.

JGD:rmm (78)

Rmnm

MAILED 8
SEP 16 1970
COMM-FBI

SEE NOTE PAGE TWO

JAS/JL
RECEIVED DIRECTOR

59 OCT 1 1970

SEP 28 1970

Airtel to SAC, Albany

RE: SPECIALIZED TRAINING OF BUREAU
PERSONNEL, BLACK PANTHER PARTY
INVESTIGATIONS AND INFORMANT
DEVELOPMENT

It is anticipated that this conference will cover the entire range of investigative techniques of BPP members as well as the development and operation of informants in the group. Particular emphasis will be placed on obtaining evidentiary information, the coverage that should be afforded to Panthers who travel, as well as the development of top level informants in the BPP.

The attendants at the above conference will be limited to the racial supervisors handling BPP matters. Therefore, the recipients of this airtel should advise by 9/21/70 the identity of the racial supervisor handling Panther investigations who will attend the above conference as well as specific recommendations for matters to be discussed concerning BPP investigations and informant matters.

You may assume your candidates have been listed as recommended unless advised to the contrary. They should be instructed to report no later than 9:00 a.m. on 10/22/70 to Room 733 Old Post Office without further instructions.

NOTE:

See memorandum G. C. Moore to Mr. C. D. Brennan dated 9/14/70, captioned as above, prepared by JGD:rmm/cgc.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT.

Memorandum

TO : Mr. C. D. Brennan *(b)*

FROM : G. C. Moore *by*

OBJECT: SPECIALIZED TRAINING OF BUREAU
PERSONNEL, BLACK PANTHER PARTY
INVESTIGATIONS AND INFORMANT
DEVELOPMENT

1 - Mr. W. C. Sullivan
1 - Mr. J. P. Mohr
1 - Mr. C. D. Brennan

DATE: 9/14/70

1 - Mr. N. P. Callahan
1 - Mr. J. J. Casper
1 - Mr. T. J. Jenkins
1 - Mr. L. L. Davidson
1 - Mr. G. C. Moore
1 - Mr. J. G. Deegan

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G-1

Moore

The Black Panther Party's (BPP) influence is increasing at a rapid rate; therefore, there is a need for a conference at the Seat of Government with the racial supervisors handling BPP activity in the 34 active Panther field divisions in order that we may analyze our operation for the purpose of insuring that our program is efficient.

The recent release of Huey P. Newton from jail on bail has stimulated BPP activity. This coupled with the success of the Plenary Revolutionary People's Constitutional Convention in Philadelphia and the forthcoming Revolutionary People's Constitutional Convention scheduled for Washington, D. C., in November, is definitely increasing Panther influence amongst black extremists as well as white radical extremists. In addition, the increase we see in violence as exhibited by the bombings, snipings and general assault on law enforcement, demands that there be a complete and thorough analyses of our investigative efforts as well as our efforts in developing quality informants.

5-143/gar

Our experience in the past has shown that special conferences concerning racial activities, especially informant matters, have been most productive. Based on our past conferences we initiated a number of instructions to the field and inaugurated new programs concerning the handling of black extremist investigations and the development of racial informants.

Progress has been made in developing a network of racial informants throughout the United States and we are getting results from our efforts; however, there is an urgent need to develop or place a quality informant in the upper echelon of the BPP. There

Enclosure ~ Sent 9-15-70

JGD:rmm/cgc/gc (10)

SEP 28 1970

REC-2 105-165706-3339

1 SEP 21 1970

This document is CONTINUED OVER
This document is not for dissemination outside your Committee. It is limited to official proceedings by your Committee and the content may not be disclosed to unauthorized personnel without the express approval of the FBI.

Memorandum to Mr. C. D. Brennan
RE: SPECIALIZED TRAINING OF BUREAU
PERSONNEL, BLACK PANTHER PARTY
INVESTIGATIONS AND INFORMANT
DEVELOPMENT

is also a need to get together with field personnel to iron out problems, exchange ideas, and expand upon and refine our BPP investigative techniques.

In view of this it is believed that we should have a two-day conference at the Seat of Government concerning BPP investigations and developing informants in the Party. In order that adequate preparation can be made it is recommended this conference be held October 22 and 23, 1970. // We are limiting this conference to the 34 field divisions having the majority of BPP investigations and recommending that the field supervisor from each of these field divisions be authorized to attend the conference.

RECOMMENDATION:

That attached airtel to 34 field divisions referred to above be approved advising that a two-day conference will be held in accordance with the above and instructing that each Special Agent in Charge advise the identity of the field supervisor who will attend this conference and to submit suggestions and recommendations concerning matters to be emphasized at the conference.

JAS/ken

Ma.
DHS

PAUL
John W.

✓
JG

MM

UNITED STATES

MENT

Memorandum

TO : Mr. C. D. Brennan

1 - Mr. W. C. Sullivan
1 - Mr. C. D. Brennan

DATE: 9-22-70

FROM : G. C. Moore *hcm*

1 - Mr. G. C. Moore
1 - Mr. J. G. Deegan

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OBJECT: SPECIALIZED TRAINING OF BUREAU PERSONNEL,
BLACK PANTHER PARTY INVESTIGATIONS AND
INFORMANT DEVELOPMENT

- JIN

Attached for approval is a letter to the Attorney General requesting that he designate a representative of the Department knowledgeable concerning the Department's plans for prosecution of the Black Panther Party/(BPP) to attend a one-hour session of our upcoming conference dealing with BPP investigations.

By memorandum 9/14/70, G. C. Moore to C. D. Brennan, a special conference 10/22-23/70 at SOG for field supervisors handling BPP matters in selected field offices was approved. Purpose is to expand and refine BPP investigative techniques and informant development, exchange ideas and iron out problems.

This document is prepared in response to your request and is not for dissemination outside your Committee. It is limited to official proceedings by your Committee and the contents may not be disclosed to unauthorized persons.

One of our primary objectives in the investigation of the BPP is to develop information which could be used to prosecute the Party and its leaders. The Department has had in operation for little over a year a special task force looking into all phases of BPP operations and currently is presenting evidence to a Federal Grand Jury looking towards indictments of BPP leaders on Smith Act violations. We have not received any concrete information from the Department which would indicate prosecutions are imminent.

Our field supervisors who are handling the BPP cases naturally are most concerned as to the status of the BPP prosecution. Appearance of a Departmental representative before our special conference would serve a twofold purpose. Our field personnel would have an opportunity to gain first hand knowledge of the Department's thinking as well as obtaining knowledge concerning the present status of the prosecutive action. EX-117

Enclosure detailed

REC-2

105-165106-3349

JGD:bad (5)

CONTINUED OVER

18 SEP 30 1970

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263

Memorandum to Mr. C. D. Brennan
RE: SPECIALIZED TRAINING OF BUREAU PERSONNEL,
BLACK PANTHER PARTY INVESTIGATIONS AND
INFORMANT DEVELOPMENT

The discussions will be controlled by SOG personnel and it is believed that these discussions will impress the Departmental representative as to our seriousness in our efforts to put the violent BPP leaders in jail as quickly as possible.

RECOMMENDATION:

That attached letter to the Attorney General in accordance with the above be approved.

[Handwritten signatures and initials: J. F. [initials], Mrs. [initials], and W. C. [initials]]

ADDENDUM (9/23/70), WCS:csh -

I think this is a good idea. It is original, aggressive, and can be effective. The Department needs to be not only educated to some of the ugly realities of the Black Panthers, but also the Department needs to be pushed into getting some prosecutive action underway. People about the country are beginning to wonder why something isn't being done. For example, only last week I received a letter from Professor George Kennan, of Princeton University, whom I have known for some years. He deplored sharply the activities of the Black Panthers, and wondered why they were not being prosecuted. (It will be recalled that Kennan is a former Ambassador to Yugoslavia and for years was a high-ranking official of the Department of State.)

W. C. SULLIVAN

I doubt the
wisdom of this

↑ 9/23 ←

I agree with [signature]

9/22/70

Airtel

To: SACs, Dallas
Philadelphia
San Francisco

From: Director, FBI

PERSONAL ATTENTION

1 - Mr. L. Davidson
1 - Mr. J. G. Deegan

SPECIALIZED TRAINING OF BUREAU
PERSONNEL, BLACK PANTHER PARTY
INVESTIGATIONS AND INFORMANT
DEVELOPMENT
RACIAL MATTERS

C PHICAL INFORMANTS - 5-11-70

ReBuairtel dated 9/11/70.

In connection with the two-day conference being held at the Seat of Government beginning October 22, 1970, concerning captioned matter, the below listed assignments are set forth for the individuals attending the conference from the field divisions receiving this airtel.

1. Discussion (30 minute) concerning the handling of the "Plenary Session" of the Revolutionary People's Constitutional Convention held in Philadelphia 9/5-7/70. This discussion should include preparations made, the assignment and handling of informants, as well as the debriefing of informants and the notification of Bureau and interested offices. You should also include details concerning liaison with the local police department. The above should be handled by the representative from the Philadelphia field division.

MAILED 11
SEP 22 1970
COMM-FBI
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MAIL ROOM

REO 85 66-2542-10-218
SEE NOTE PAGE TWO
19 SEP 23 1970
EX-110
[Handwritten signatures and initials over the bottom right corner]
This document is prepared in response to your request and is not for dissemination outside your Committee. Its use is limited to official proceedings by your Committee and the content may not be disclosed to unauthorized persons without the express approval of the FBI.

Airtel to SAC, Dallas

RE: SPECIALIZED TRAINING OF BUREAU
PERSONNEL, BLACK PANTHER PARTY
INVESTIGATIONS AND INFORMANT
DEVELOPMENT

2. Discussion (30 minute) concerning the handling of a BPP informant who is head of his particular chapter. This discussion should include the direction to the informant as well as problem involved in such a situation. The representative from the Dallas Division should handle the above.

3. Discussion (30 minute) concerning the handling of information received from sensitive sources. The representative from the San Francisco Division should handle the above.

NOTE:

A two-day conference concerning captioned matter was approved. The field divisions listed above are being given these assignments in view of their particular experience in these matters.

9/22/70

This document is prepared in response to your request and is not for dissemination outside your Committee. Its use is limited to official proceedings by personnel without the express approval of the FBI.

Airtel

To: SACs, Albany Las Vegas PERSONAL ATTENTION
Alexandria Miami
Atlanta Oklahoma City
Houston Tampa
Kansas City

From: Director, FBI 1 - Mr. L. Davidson
1 - Mr. J. G. Deegan

SPECIALIZED TRAINING OF BUREAU
PERSONNEL, BLACK PANTHER PARTY
INVESTIGATIONS AND INFORMANT
DEVELOPMENT
RACIAL MATTERS
(BUDED: 9/29/70)

G...1

ReBuairtel dated 9/15/70.

A review at the Bureau indicates a decline in Black Panther Party (BPP) activities in the following field divisions; therefore, these field divisions should not send a representative to the conference scheduled to be held at the Seat of Government October 22 and 23, 1970. (Albany, Las Vegas and Oklahoma City)

MAILED 6
SEP 23 1970
COMM-FBI

For the information of the Alexandria, Atlanta, Houston, Kansas City, Miami and Tampa field divisions, the Bureau is planning to hold a two-day conference at the Seat of Government beginning October 22, 1970, concerning BPP investigations and informant development.

REC-54

10-5-1-1710-3341

This conference will cover the entire range of investigative techniques of BPP members as well as the development

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JGD:rmm (21)

SEE NOTE PAGE TWO
19 SEP 23 1970

SEP 28 1970

MAIL ROOM TELETYPE UNIT

Airtel to SAC, Albany

RE: SPECIALIZED TRAINING OF BUREAU
PERSONNEL, BLACK PANTHER PARTY
INVESTIGATIONS AND INFORMANT
DEVELOPMENT

and operation of informants in that group. Particular emphasis will be placed on obtaining evidentiary information, the coverage that should be afforded Panthers who travel as well as the development of top level informants in the BPP.

The attendees at the above conference will be limited to the racial supervisors handling BPP matters. Therefore, the Alexandria, Atlanta, Houston, Kansas City, Miami and Tampa field divisions should advise by 9/29/70 the identity of the racial supervisor handling Panther investigations who will attend the above conference as well as specific recommendations for matters to be discussed concerning BPP investigations and informant matters.

You may assume your candidates have been listed as recommended unless advised to the contrary. They should be instructed to report no later than 9 a.m. on 10/22/70 to Room 733 Old Post Office without further instructions.

NOTE:

By memo dated 9/14/70 from G. C. Moore to Mr. C. D. Brennan captioned as above, it was recommended and approved that there be a twoday conference at the Seat of Government for racial supervisors handling BPP activities in the 34 field divisions with active Panther investigations. A current analysis at the Bureau has shown that BPP activities have decreased or have stopped in the offices deleted above and that it is getting started in the offices added above.. In view of this the above instructions are being sent out.

9/25/70

Airtel

To: Legats, Mexico City
Cttawa
From: Director, FBI

- 1 - Mr. W. C. Sullivan
1 - Mr. J. P. Mohr
1 - Mr. C. D. Brennan
1 - Mr. N. P. Callahan
1 - Mr. L. L. Davidson
1 - Mr. G. C. Moore
1 - Mr. G. A. Day
1 - Mr. J. G. Deegan

SPECIALIZED TRAINING OF BUREAU
PERSONNEL, BLACK PANTHER PARTY (BPP)
INVESTIGATIONS AND INFORMANT
DEVELOPMENT
RACIAL MATTERS

The Bureau is planning to hold a two-day conference at the Seat of Government beginning October 22, 1970, and ending October 23, 1970, concerning Black Panther Party (BPP) investigations and informant development. It is anticipated the conference will cover the entire range of investigative techniques of BPP members as well as the development and operation of informants in this group.

This conference will be limited mainly to the racial supervisors handling BPP matters. In view of the indications of increased BPP activities in Canada and Mexico, Legats, Ottawa and Mexico City should attend the conference.

The above Legats should report no later than 9 a.m. on 10/22/70 to room 733 Old Post Office. Each Legat must confirm immediately.

ST 107 REC-32 105-105706-3357

Tolson _____ JGD:rmm (13)

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Bishop _____ ✓

Brennan, C.D. _____ ✓

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NOTE: See memo G. C. Moore to Mr. C. D. Brennan captioned as above dated 9/24/70, prepared by JGD:rmm.

✓ 19 SEP 29 1970

This document is prepared in response to your request and is not for dissemination outside your Committee. Its use is limited to official proceedings by your Committee and the content may not be disclosed to unauthorized personnel without the express approval of the FBI.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Mr. C. D. Brennan

FROM : G. C. Moore

SUBJECT: SPECIALIZED TRAINING OF BUREAU
PERSONNEL, BLACK PANTHER PARTY
INVESTIGATIONS AND INFORMANT
DEVELOPMENT
RACIAL MATTERS

- 1 - Mr. W. C. Sullivan
1 - Mr. J. P. Mohr
1 - Mr. C. D. Brennan

DATE: 9/24/70

- 1 - Mr. N. P. Callahan
1 - Mr. L. L. Davidson
1 - Mr. G. C. Moore
1 - Mr. G. A. Day
1 - Mr. J. G. Deegan

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In view of the increased activity of the Black Panther Party (BPP) affecting Canada and Mexico it is believed Legat, Ottawa and Legat, Mexico should attend the conference concerning BPP investigations and informant development being held at the Seat of Government.

In a memorandum dated 9/14/70 from G. C. Moore to Mr. C. D. Brennan it was recommended and approved that the above conference be held for the field supervisors handling BPP activity. This conference is scheduled to begin October 22, 1970, and will be attended by field supervisors from 37 field divisions.

Recent information received from reliable sources concerning the BPP underground operation coupled with past information as to BPP activity in Canada and contacts in Mexico definitely indicate increased activity in both of these countries.

In order to insure our Legats in the above countries are fully apprised of BPP activity it is believed they should attend the above conference with the field supervisors who are most knowledgeable concerning this activity.

RECOMMENDATION:

That attached airtel to Legats Ottawa and Mexico City be approved instructing the Legat from each of the above offices to attend the conference.

Enclosure - See 19-2579
JGD:rmm (9)

REC-134 388351-106
W.M. XEROX OCT 12 1970
PERS. REC. UNIT

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Mr. C. D. Brennan *b7c*

FROM : G. C. Moore *fm*

SUBJECT: SPECIALIZED TRAINING OF BUREAU PERSONNEL
BLACK PANTHER PARTY INVESTIGATIONS AND
INFORMANT DEVELOPMENT
RACIAL MATTERS

- 1 - Mr. W. C. Sullivan
1 - Mr. J. P. Mohr
1 - Mr. C. D. Brennan

DATE: 10/27/70

- 1 - Mr. J. H. Gale
1 - Mr. A. Rosen
1 - Mr. J. J. Casper
1 - Mr. R. D. Cotter

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- 1 - Mr. G. C. Moore
1 - Mr. J. G. Deegan

This is to advise that we have concluded the two-day conference with racial supervisors handling Black Panther Party (BPP) activities and Legats, Mexico City and Ottawa which was approved by memorandum dated 9/14/70. The conference was most timely and productive in light of the present terroristic *Canada* activities in Canada and the imminent concern of the White House concerning the probability of extremist groups taking action against Government officials or their families.

This document is prepared in response to your request and is not for dissemination outside your Committee. Its use is limited to official proceedings by your Committee and the content may not be disclosed to unauthorized persons without the express approval of the FBI.

The topics discussed at the conference covered the entire spectrum of the problems inherent in investigating and developing informants in the BPP as well as related extremist matters. These topics included detailed discussion concerning the need for full penetration of extremist groups to obtain information concerning terroristic activities which may be aimed against Government officials. In addition, the conference took note that maximum attention should be given to the extremist activities in Canada in connection with our investigations as well as intensifying our investigations having international ramifications. Further, the conference was unanimous in its opinion that copies of the daily Racial Developments and Disturbances teletype to the White House and other Government agencies be furnished to the field in addition to the weekly Racial Summary. The conferees stated that this teletype was most helpful in connection with their overall extremist investigations. *105-165706-3511*

REC 74

The above items, along with other items affecting counterintelligence against extremists, the BPP underground activities and intensified investigations were fully discussed and recommendations made by the conferees will be handled in

JGD:rmm (10)

CONTINUED - OVER

OV 19 1970

5-D 10/27/70 PERIODIC UNIT

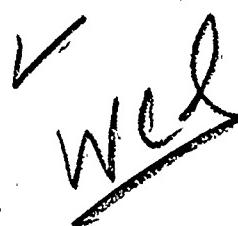
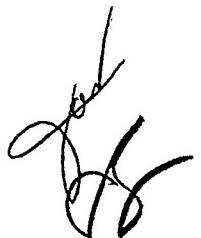
Memorandum to Mr. C. D. Brennan
RE: SPECIALIZED TRAINING OF BUREAU PERSONNEL
BLACK PANTHER PARTY INVESTIGATIONS AND
INFORMANT DEVELOPMENT

individual memoranda. In these individual memoranda it will be pointed out these recommendations will improve the Bureau's overall operation in the extremist field.

There was detailed discussion concerning black extremist fugitives and it was the unanimous opinion of the conferees that this matter must continue to be given high priority.

ACTION:

The above information will be handled by individual memoranda and forwarded for approval.


WCL

ROUTE IN ENVELOPE

5010-106

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Mr. C. D. Brennan

FROM : G. C. Moore

SUBJECT: RACIAL CONFERENCE, OCTOBER 22-23, 1970,

RECOMMENDATION FOR COUNTERINTELLIGENCE

ACTION AGAINST BLACK PANTHER PARTY

DATE: 10/28/70

1 - Mr. N. P. Callahan

1 - Mr. G. C. Moore

1 - Mr. J. G. Deegan

1 - Mr. W. H. Atkinson

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Tele. Room	_____
Holmes	_____
Gandy	_____

To secure approval for anonymous mailing of reproduction of newspaper column critical of Black Panther Party (BPP).

Victor Riesel, noted labor columnist, recently authored a column highly critical of the BPP which exposed their viciousness including cold-blooded attacks on police. It points out the repeated calls for murder of police that appear in the Panther newspaper. The column also tells of a proposal by a union member that union affiliated freight handlers refuse to handle the shipment of the BPP newspaper.

At the recently concluded conference of field supervisors handling BPP matters it was unanimously recommended that this column be reproduced and anonymously mailed to select officials of the unions involved in handling shipments of BPP newspapers as well as selected officials and members of police fraternal organizations who might be in a position to encourage such a boycott.

This recommendation has excellent merit. Riesel's column is outstanding and it provides us with an ideal opportunity to bring the vicious character of the BPP to the attention of many officials of unions who are in a position to give impetus to the suggested boycott of the handling of BPP papers. Such a boycott, if realized, would be a most effective means to cut off BPP finances and propaganda.

The anonymous mailing of the reproduced column will be done from various field offices and can be handled with full security without embarrassment to the Bureau.

NOV 6 1970

Enclosure - *Cancelled*

100-448006

HEH:rmm (9)

CONTINUED - OVER

Memorandum to Mr. C. D. Brennan
RE: RACIAL CONFERENCE, OCTOBER 22-23, 1970,
RECOMMENDATION FOR COUNTERINTELLIGENCE
ACTION AGAINST BLACK PANTHER PARTY

Attached is a layout of the proposed reproduction
of this column.

ACTION:

1. That reproduction and anonymous mailing of
attached item be approved.

2. If approved, reproduction to be prepared by
Exhibits Section of Administrative Division in coordination
with Racial Intelligence Section of Domestic Intelligence
Division.

Precious Does
in sole use it
1/3/70
SCE

WBS

1-Mr. W. C. Sullivan
1-Mr. J. P. Mohr

SAC, Albany

10-30-70

REC-47

Director, FBI (100-448006) 2053

EX-113

COINTELPRO - BLACK EXTREMISTS
RACIAL MATTERS

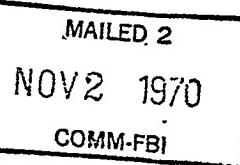
1-Mr. C. D. Brennan
1-Mr. W. M. Felt
1-Mr. J. J. Casper
1-Mr. W. S. Tavel
1-Mr. G. C. Moore
1-Mr. T. J. Deakin
1-Mr. W. H. Atkinson

ReBuairtel 3-4-68 captioned "Counterintelligence Program, Black Nationalist - Hate Groups, Racial Intelligence."

As a result of a recommendation made by field racial supervisors at a recent Bureau conference, instant abbreviated caption should be utilized henceforth.

2 - Atlanta
2 - Baltimore
2 - Birmingham
2 - Boston
2 - Buffalo
2 - Charlotte
2 - Chicago
2 - Cincinnati
2 - Cleveland
2 - Columbia
2 - Denver
2 - Detroit
2 - Houston
2 - Indianapolis
2 - Jackson
2 - Jacksonville
2 - Kansas City
2 - Los Angeles
2 - Memphis
2 - Miami
2 - Milwaukee

2 - Minneapolis
2 - Mobile
2 - Newark
2 - New Haven
2 - New Orleans
2 - New York
2 - Omaha
2 - Philadelphia
2 - Phoenix
2 - Pittsburgh
2 - Portland
2 - Richmond
2 - Sacramento
2 - San Diego
2 - San Francisco
2 - Seattle
2 - Springfield
2 - St. Louis
2 - Tampa
2 - WFO



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Tavel _____

WHA:djw

(94)

6 NOV 23 1970

SEE NOTE PAGE TWO

Letter to Albany, et al.
Re: Cointelpro - Black Extremists
100-448006

NOTE:

- See memorandum G. C. Moore to Mr. C. D. Brennan, dated 10-29-70, captioned "Racial Conference, October 22-23, 1970," and "Counterintelligence Program, Black Nationalist - Hate Groups," prepared by WHA:djw.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Mr. C. D. Brennan

FROM : G. C. Moore *HCW*

SUBJECT: ~~X RACIAL CONFERENCE~~
~~OCTOBER 22-23, 1970~~

COUNTERINTELLIGENCE PROGRAM
BLACK NATIONALIST - HATE GROUPS
RACIAL INTELLIGENCE

1-Mr. W. C. Sullivan
1-Mr. J. P. Mohr
1-Mr. C. D. Brennan

DATE: 10-29-70

1-Mr. W. M. Felt
1-Mr. J. J. Casper
1-Mr. W. S. Tavel
1-Mr. G. C. Moore
1-Mr. T. J. Deakin
1-Mr. W. H. Atkinson

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To endorse recommendation of field racial supervisors, who attended specialized conference at Bureau on 10/22-23/70, that the field be advised on a regular basis of new techniques utilized and successes achieved in our Counterintelligence Program directed toward black extremists and that the title of communications prepared regarding such Counterintelligence Program be abbreviated.

Our experience over the past year and the growth of our knowledge regarding black extremist activities have resulted in utilization of increasing number of sophisticated techniques, some of which have involved a number of our field offices and occasionally Legal Attaches in Canada and Europe. Among highly successful tangible results realized during the past year, as a result of this program, were the disbandment of a Black Panther Party (BPP) front group in Cleveland, Mississippi; the transfer of an energetic organizer and key leader of New Haven BPP chapter to a less influential post in North Carolina; and the complete disruption of a planned conference of the violence-prone Republic of New Africa in Jackson, Mississippi.

Field supervisors felt discussion at the conference of counterintelligence techniques and successes materially benefited them and for this reason recommended the field be

Enclosure *tit* REC-47
100-448006
WHA:djw
(10)

EX-113

MCT-35

18 NOV 9 1970

CONTINUED - OVER

RECORDED BY *HCW*

Memorandum to Mr. C. D. Brennan
Re: Racial Conference
October 22-23, 1970

Counterintelligence Program
Black Nationalist - Hate Groups

furnished similar information on regular basis. This suggestion should materially stimulate ingenuity and illustrate to field the significant results which can be realized through an imaginative, dynamic but Bureau-controlled program. For these reasons, it is felt this recommendation should be implemented.

The currently used caption for Counterintelligence Program relating to black extremists, set forth as second caption in instant memorandum, is lengthy and cumbersome. For these reasons, field supervisors recommended it be abbreviated. Recommended field be instructed to henceforth utilize the caption "COINTELPRO - Black Extremists - Racial Matters" in place of the present caption. Records Branch, Files and Communications Division, has advised this caption is not otherwise being utilized. Adoption of this abbreviated caption also has advantage of affording additional security to this program.

ACTION:

1. That the field be advised on regular basis of new techniques utilized and successes achieved.

2. If approved, attached letter will be sent to 42 field offices participating in above Counterintelligence Program with instructions to utilize above abbreviated caption.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Mr. C. D. Brennan

FROM : G. C. Moore

SUBJECT: RACIAL CONFERENCE, OCTOBER 22-23, 1970
DUPLICATION SELECTED PORTIONS OF FILM
"THE BATTLE OF ALGIERS" USED BY
BLACK PANTHER PARTY

347-11

- 1 - Mr. W. C. Sullivan
1 - Mr. J. P. Mohr
1 - Mr. C. D. Brennan

DATE: 10/30/70

- 1 - Mr. N. P. Callahan
1 - Mr. J. J. Casper
1 - Mr. G. C. Moore

- 1 - Mr. Deegan
1 - Mr. Michela

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To obtain authority to have ten copies of selected portions of film "The Battle of Algiers" prepared commercially.

Black extremists are subjected to a torrent of propaganda calling for violent action against established authorities. Prime agitator in that regard is the Black Panther Party (BPP). A principal means used is extremist films. Recent vastly increased number of attacks and bombings by blacks against police undoubtedly due to such propaganda.

One film BPP utilizes extensively, "The Battle of Algiers, portrays battle of Algerian revolutionary group (National Liberation Front (NLF)) for independence of Algeria. Guerrilla warfare tactics and underground network utilized by the NLF explained in detail. Film shows police and military officers shot down, planting and exploding of bombs and machine gunning of citizens on crowded sidewalks by NLF terrorists.

The setting up of the BPP underground and attacks by black extremists on police indicate that many of the tactics portrayed in the film are being utilized by U. S. black extremists. Field supervisors who attended captioned conference were of unanimous opinion that showing the film to field Agent personnel would materially assist efforts of field to devise programs and methods to minimize black extremist assassinations and bombings. Recommended furnishing copies of the film to the field.

EX-700 REC-51 / 44-006-2121
Full version of the film lasts more than two hours. To obtain sufficient copies of film for each field office would cost approximately \$12,000. Such expenditure is out of the question. To bring expenditure down to a modest level and still give the field the benefit of the film, we have excerpted the portions of

JCM:fbl(9)

FAT 1109

CONTINUED ~ OVER

For 10-34-20

11-5-70 EC/PAT

Memorandum G. C. Moore to Mr. C. D. Brennan
RE: RACIAL CONFERENCE, OCTOBER 22-23, 1970
DUPLICATION SELECTED PORTIONS OF FILM
"THE BATTLE OF ALGIERS" USED BY
BLACK PANTHER PARTY

the film which are of primary interest to U. S. black extremists. This has permitted cutting out of major portions of the film and reducing its length to only 40 minutes. To further reduce costs, the film will be furnished to ten key field offices from where it will be circulated to surrounding field offices as needed. By this method we have cut the required expenditures from \$12,000 to a mere \$900, approximately. Racial Intelligence Section personnel edited the film.

ACTION:

1. That authority be granted to obtain ten copies of the cut down version of the film in accordance with the foregoing.

2. If approved, Administrative Division will make necessary arrangements for duplication.

JHM
GJF
WLS
MM
JAF
Handled in Prop Mgt
on PO # 96562
JAF

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Mr. C. D. Brennan

FROM : G. C. Moore

SUBJECT: ~~RACIAL CONFERENCE~~
~~OCTOBER 22-23, 1970~~
~~RECOMMENDATION TO ABOLISH~~
~~AGITATOR INDEX~~

- 1 - Mr. W. C. Sullivan
1 - Mr. J. P. Mohr
1 - Mr. N. P. Callahan
DATE: 11/3/70
1 - Mr. W. M. Felt
1 - Mr. J. J. Casper
1 - Mr. T. E. Bishop
1 - Mr. C. D. Brennan
1 - Mr. R. L. Shackelford
1 - Mr. W. R. Wannall
1 - Mr. G. C. Moore
1 - Mr. T. J. Deakin
1 - Mr. J. G. Deegan
1 - Mr. W. H. Atkinson

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To recommend Agitator Index (AI) be revised by deleting those individuals who are also included on the Security Index (SI).

R. D. [Signature]

Field racial supervisors who attended a specialized racial conference at Bureau on 10/22-23/70 recommended AI be abolished since activities of so many AI subjects also qualified them for inclusion on SI. AI is a ready reference to individuals who have demonstrated a propensity for fomenting disorder of racial and/or security nature. AI is a valuable and necessary administrative tool and it should not be discontinued.

Since inception of AI, the extremist and revolutionary activities of many agitators have also qualified them for SI and thus they are included on AI and SI. Listing of individuals in either the SI or AI is adequate cataloging from administrative and investigative standpoint at the Bureau and in the field. To streamline our operations, it is recommended those individuals who are also included on SI be deleted from AI.

The Department has not been advised as to the establishment of the AI.

ACTION:

If approved, the attached letter will be sent to all Special Agents in Charge and necessary changes will be made in the Manual of Instructions.

Enclosure sent to OK V

- 1 - SAC, Quantico
1 - 1-43
1 - 157-7732 (Agitator Index)

WHA: self sal.

56DEC8-1970

DEC 3 1970 XER

(D) AGITATOR INDEX -- As result of discussion by field racial supervisors at recent Bureau conference, the Agitator Index (AI) is being revised to delete those agitators who are also included on Security Index (SI). AI will, henceforth, include individuals who qualify for inclusion thereon but who do not meet criteria for inclusion on SI. Manual changes follow.

Promptly submit FD-397 under individual captions concerning deletion from AI of those subjects who are also included on SI.

Very truly yours,

John Edgar Hoover

Director

This document is prepared in strict accordance with the Freedom of Information Act, and is not for dissemination outside your Committee or your Committee and the content may not be disclosed to unauthorized personnel without the express approval of the FBI.

157-7712-
NOT RECORDED

141 17 1970

11/10/70
SAC LETTER 70-64

- 3 -

57 DEC 2 1970
NOV 25 1970

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Mr. C. D. Brennan

FROM : G. C. Moore

SUBJ: RACIAL AND NEW LEFT EXTREMIST
ACTIVITIES IN-SERVICE CLASSES.

#383-MIC

- 1 - Mr. W. C. Sullivan
1 - Mr. J. P. Mohr

DATE: 11/2/70

- 1 - Mr. C. D. Brennan
1 - Mr. N. P. Callahan
1 - Mr. J. J. Casper
1 - Mr. G. C. Moore
1 - Mr. R. L. Shackelford
1 - Mr. J. G. Deegan

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In connection with the recent Specialized Conference held at the Seat of Government concerning Black Panther Party (BPP) activities it was proposed that the Bureau give consideration to having In-Service classes concerning racial and new left activities.

With the continuing terroristic activities being planned and perpetrated by extremist elements (both in the black and new left fields) it was the opinion of the racial supervisors attending the above conference that these matters should be discussed in detail at In-Service classes. It was recognized that these matters are allotted time at the other In-Service classes; however, it was felt the threats posed by extremists in this country justify an entire In-Service being devoted to these types of investigations.

This In-Service will allow for the Bureau lecturers to discuss in detail with a greater number of Special Agents the problems involved in the racial and new left fields concerning intensified investigation, acts of violence, informant development and the necessity for developing sufficient background data to assist in fugitive investigations when these extremists become Bureau fugitives.

As stated above, it was the opinion of the racial supervisors that at least three of these In-Services should be scheduled when the Bureau schedules In-Service classes.

EX-106 REC 85 1-11-2522
4 DEC 9 1970

RECOMMENDATION:

That if approved, this memorandum will be routed to the Training and Administrative Divisions for the scheduling of Racial - New Left In-Service.

JGD:rmm (9)

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Mr. C. D. Brennan 103/mv

FROM : G. C. Moore

SUBJECT: RACIAL INFORMANTS
RACIAL MATTERS

- 1 - Mr. W. C. Sullivan
1 - Mr. J. P. Mohr
1 - Mr. C. D. Brennan

DATE: 11/5/70

- 1 - Mr. N. P. Callahan
1 - Mr. J. J. Casper
1 - Mr. A. Rosen
1 - Mr. W. M. Felt
1 - Mr. G. C. Moore
1 - Mr. J. G. Deegan

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Gandy

Deegan

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Rosen

Deegan

Memorandum to Mr. C. D. Brennan
RE: RACIAL INFORMANTS

justified and further stated that it is more efficient to have Agents assigned exclusively to developing informants because this enables these Agents to develop better informants in a short period of time. Accordingly, the Baltimore, Cincinnati, Cleveland, Miami, Newark, New Haven, New Orleans, Philadelphia, Springfield and Washington Field Offices will be instructed to assign Special Agents exclusively to informant development. It is to be noted the Boston Chicago, Columbia, Detroit, Los Angeles, Minneapolis, New York and San Francisco Field Offices presently have Agents assigned full time to informant development through the instructions of the SAC of each of these field divisions.

ACTION:

There is attached for approval an airtel to all SACs setting forth instructions in accordance with above.

gjf
JF open ✓ WBS
OK. Again I say this is long
overdue. We are woefully
short in informant coverage.
H

11/6/70

Airtel

1 - Mr. W. C. Sullivan
1 - Mr. J. P. Mohr
1 - Mr. C. D. Brennan
1 - Mr. N. P. Callahan

To: SAC, Albany

PERSONAL ATTENTION

From: Director, FBI

1 - Mr. J. J. Casper
1 - Mr. A. Rosen
1 - Mr. W. M. Felt
1 - Mr. G. C. Moore
1 - Mr. J. G. Deegan

RACIAL INFORMANTS - ~~ALL INFORMATION~~
RACIAL MATTERS

Terroristic activities are continuing not only in this country but also in Canada. There can be expected possible terroristic activities aimed at Government officials or their families. Therefore, the quality and number of our racial informants in a position to report on such activities must be increased immediately.

66-2542-16-223X

The Government officials, including the President, as well as the general American public are depending upon the FBI to give top priority to the development of live quality informants who can report on terroristic activities.

MAILED 12

REC-47

At a recently concluded Racial Supervisors' Conference held at the Seat of Government concerning Black Panther Party (BPP) activities the need for stepped-up informant operations was recognized. Accordingly, it was proposed that certain key field divisions assign a minimum of two Special Agents exclusively to developing racial informants. Effective immediately, the Baltimore, Cincinnati, Cleveland, Miami, Newark, New Haven, New Orleans, Philadelphia, Springfield and Washington Field Offices should assign two Special Agents exclusively to the development of racial informants. In view of the fact that the Boston, Chicago, Columbia, Detroit,

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2 - All Offices

JGD:rmm (122)

53 NOV 13 1970

SEE NOTE PAGE TWO

17 NOV 10 1970

Airtel to SAC, Albany
RE: RACIAL INFORMANTS

Los Angeles, Minneapolis, New York and San Francisco Divisions have previously advised that Special Agents are assigned exclusively to the development of racial informants, these divisions should continue this type of assignment.

NOTE:

See memo G. C. Moore to C. D. Brennan dated 11/5/70 captioned as above, prepared by JGD:rmm.

11/9/70

Airtel

C-54

2542-10-221

REC-54

To: SAC, Albany

From: Director, FBI

OPERATION OF A RACIAL INFORMANT
FOR THE PURPOSE OF DISCOVERING
THE ESCAPE ROUTES USED BY BLACK
EXTREMISTS TO FLEE THE UNITED STATES
RACIAL MATTERS

1 - Mr. W. C. Sullivan
1 - Mr. J. P. Mohr
1 - Mr. C. D. Brennan
1 - Mr. J. J. Casper

PERSONAL ATTENTION

1 - Mr. G. C. Moore
1 - Mr. J. G. Deegan
1 - Mr. A. B. Fulton

The recently concluded Racial Supervisors' conference concerning Black Panther Party (BPP) activities held at the Seat of Government discussed in detail BPP underground operations including the possible existence of escape routes from the United States used by black extremist fugitives.

In order to obtain full details concerning these possible escape routes the following has been proposed:
An appropriate racial informant be utilized as a decoy in determining these specific routes. Upon selection of an appropriate informant a cover story would be worked up for the informant making it appear necessary for him to flee the United States because of fear of action by the authorities. Informant would then be instructed to contact appropriate official in the BPP to obtain assistance in fleeing the United States.

2 - All Offices (Except Anchorage, Honolulu and San Juan)
(Personal Attention)

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JGD:rmm (120)

WB HC NOV 12 1970
NOTE: See memorandum G. C. Moore to Mr. C. D. Brennan dated 11/6/70, captioned as above, prepared by JGD:rmm.

11/18/70 AFC PC 1970
MAIL ROOM TELETYPE UNIT

NY 55-1543 Date 11/18/70 ID: 32989639 Page 184

This document is prepared in response to your request and is not for dissemination outside your Committee. Its use is limited to official proceedings by your Committee and the content may not be disclosed to unauthorized personnel without the express approval of the FBI.

Airtel to SA, Albany

RE: OPERATION OF A RACIAL INFORMANT
FOR THE PURPOSE OF DISCOVERING
THE ESCAPE ROUTE USED BY BLACK
EXTREMISTS TO FLEE THE UNITED STATES

In light of the above, every field division should analyze its present racial informants to see if there is a logical informant who could be used in connection with the above proposal. This informant should be established in the black extremist field and particularly established with the BPP to the degree that the Party would be interested in assisting him to flee the country. Upon completion of the review of the present racial informants, every field division should advise the results of this review.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Mr. C. D. Brennan

FROM : G. C. Moore

SUBJ CT ~~X~~ OPERATION OF A RACIAL INFORMANT
FOR THE PURPOSE OF DISCOVERING
~~THE~~ ESCAPE ROUTES USED BY BLACK
EXTREMISTS TO FLEE THE UNITED STATES

1 - Mr. W. C. Sullivan
1 - Mr. J. P. Mohr
1 - Mr. C. D. Brennan

DATE: 11/6/70

1 - Mr. J. J. Casper
1 - Mr. G. C. Moore
1 - Mr. J. G. Deegan
1 - Mr. A. B. Fulton

Golson	_____
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The purpose of this memorandum is to obtain approval to canvass the field to find a suitable racial informant who could be utilized as a decoy for the purpose of ascertaining the escape route used by black extremists to flee the United States.

The field racial supervisors attending the conference at the Seat of Government on 10/22-23/70 concerning Black Panther Party (BPP) activities took note of the number of black extremists who flee the United States as fugitives. This matter was discussed in detail and it was proposed that the Bureau select a trusted racial informant to act as a decoy with the black extremists for the purpose of ascertaining what escape route these extremists use to leave the United States.

After the selection of a suitable racial informant we would then work up a cover story for the informant which would make it appear necessary for him to flee the United States because of fear of action by the authorities. We would then instruct him to contact an appropriate official in the BPP for the purpose of obtaining assistance in fleeing the United States. It is hoped that the BPP contact would then assist our informant in fleeing the United States by using their previously successful escape route. If this was successful, we would then learn of this route and be able to cut off the avenue black extremists use to flee this country.

66-2542-10-22

ACTION:

REC-54

11 NOV 17 1970

EX-111

That attached airtel to all continental offices in accordance with the above, and instructing that each field office review the racial informants to determine if there is an informant who could be used in the above, be approved.

Enclosure

JGD:rnm (8)

Reimv

RACIAL INFO UNIT

SEAT OF GOVERNMENT CONFERENCES
SPECIALIZED TRAINING OF BUREAU PERSONNEL
BLACK PANTHER PARTY INVESTIGATIONS AND INFORMANT DEVELOPMENT

Session: October 22 and 23, 1970, Room 733 Old Post Office

FIRST DAY:

9:00 a.m. to 9:15 a.m.	<u>PURPOSE AND OBJECTIVES OF CONFERENCE</u>
Mr. J. G. Deegan	Roll call, ground rules, seminar-type full class participation.
9:15 a.m. to 10:00 a.m.	<u>INTRODUCTORY REMARKS</u>
Mr. C. D. Brennan	Current setting of racial unrest in the United States; overall picture of violence as part of the revolution; Bureau's position in the racial field, the demands on Bureau's intelligence gathering operation and the need for evidence to pursue prosecutive action.
10:00 a.m. to 11:00 a.m.	<u>CRITIQUE OF BPP INVESTIGATIONS AND INFORMANT DEVELOPMENT</u>
Mr. G. C. Moore	Overall analysis of BPP investigations and informant development setting forth strengths and weaknesses.
11:00 a.m. to 12:30 p.m.	<u>BPP LATEST DEVELOPMENTS</u>
Mr. A. B. Fulton	Up-to-date activities of the BPP highlighting violence, international connections; storage of weapons and arms; current trends and status of prosecution.
12:30 p.m. to 1:00 p.m.	<u>ATTACKS ON POLICE</u>
Mr. J. G. Deegan	
1:00 p.m. to 2:00 p.m.	<u>LUNCH</u>

This document is prepared in response to your request and is not for dissemination outside your Committee. Its use is limited to official proceedings by your Committee and the content may not be disclosed to unauthorized personnel without the express approval of the FBI.

2:00 p.m. to 2:30 p.m. RACIALLY RELATED BOMBINGS
Mr. W. D. Neumann

2:30 p.m. to 3:30 p.m. EXTREMIST INVESTIGATIONS ON COLLEGE CAMPUSES
Mr. C. E. Glass

3:30 p.m. to 4:30 p.m. INVESTIGATIONS OF EXTREMIST ORGANIZATIONS
Mr. J. C. Michela
Full discussion of SAC Letter 68-74 concerning interviews, obtaining and handling of evidentiary information, taping of extremist speeches, handling of information developed regarding proposed highjackings, kidnapings and planned acts of violence.

4:30 p.m. to 6:00 p.m. RACIAL INFORMANT MATTERS
Mr. J. G. Deegan
Including discussions by field representatives regarding handling informant who is leader of extremist group.

6:00 p.m. to 7:00 p.m. AREA WORKSHOPS

SECOND DAY:

8:00 a.m. to 9:00 a.m. AREA WORKSHOPS

9:00 a.m. to 10:00 p.m. INTERNATIONAL RAMIFICATIONS
Mr. G. C. Moore
Full discussion concerning foreign influence, association with Arab extremists, South Korean and Chinese influence activities in Mexico and Canada and discussions regarding CIA's role concerning black extremists.

10:00 a.m. to 1:00 a.m. COUNTERINTELLIGENCE TECHNIQUES

Mr. W. H. Atkinson Black Panther Party

11:00 a.m. to 12:00 Noon HANDLING OF SENSITIVE SOURCE INFORMATION

Mr. E. R. Stark and field representatives

12:00 Noon to 1:00 p.m. HANDLING OF SPECIAL EXTREMIST CONVENTIONS AND RALLIES

Mr. W. C. Patterson

Including discussion by field representatives

1:00 p.m. to 2:00 p.m. LUNCH

2:00 p.m. to 2:30 p.m. FUGITIVE INDEX AND PHOTOGRAPHIC ALBUM

Mr. R. L. Ridgeway

FIREARMS VIOLATIONS

Mr. H. E. Helgeson

REPORTING PROCEDURES

Mr. A. B. Fulton

4:00 p.m. to 6:00 p.m. SUMMARY, RECOMMENDATIONS AND FINAL OBSERVATIONS

PROPOSED OUTLINE OF INTRODUCTORY REMARKS
BY ASSISTANT DIRECTOR C. D. BRENNAN,
BLACK PANTHER PARTY INVESTIGATIONS
CONFERENCE 10/22-23/70

Welcoming remarks

General picture of unrest in U.S. today

- a. New Left participation
- b. Black extremist participation
- c. Violent acts being committed
- d. Attempted revolution at hand

Bureau's position in racial field

- a. Responsibility for gathering intelligence information as well as investigation of violations of laws by extremist groups which range from bombings to bank robberies.
- b. The President and numerous Federal agencies look to FBI daily for intelligence information on racial scene. Many state and local law enforcement agencies depend on information furnished by FBI. Information furnished by FBI to police agencies has resulted in saving of lives of officers and in solution of attacks on police by black extremists.
- c. Prosecutions of black extremists engaged in illegal activities must be vigorously pursued. FBI must promptly and thoroughly handle all phases of investigation where prosecutions likely.

Highlights of matters to be covered in conference

- a. Up-to-date resume of activities of BPP on nationwide and international scale.
- b. Strength and weaknesses of our investigations
- c. Attacks on police
- d. Racially related bombings
- e. Investigation on campuses
- f. Counterintelligence
- g. Reporting procedures
- h. Field supervisors to meet with Bureau supervisors handling respective field offices.

Conclusion

- a. Group assembled includes most experienced field and Bureau personnel we can bring together to discuss BPP matters. Will seek positive approach to our problems. Will not waste time on discussion of why specific objectives cannot be met but rather discuss how we can achieve success.
- b. This will be full and frank discussion. Suggestions and observations are solicited and welcomed.

PART I - Item 6

Attached hereto is the response to Part 1, item 6 in the Senate Select Committee letter to Mr. Michael E. Shaheen, Jr., Esq. dated August 20, 1975. Item 6 is set forth as follows:

Materials pertaining to the furnishing of information to the White House in February, 1970, and March, 1970, regarding the role of Klan organizations in mailing letters to the President protesting school desegregation.

Petain

2 sets



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

Tampa, Florida
February 6, 1970

**UNITED FLORIDA KU KLUX KLAN
(UFKKK)**

On January 20, 1970, Source 1, who has furnished reliable information in the past, advised that the elected State officers of the United Florida Ku Klux Klan (UFKKK), and the Exalted Cyclops of UFKKK Klaverns in the State of Florida, convened at Samsula, Florida, which was a regular monthly meeting of this group. Jason E. Kersey, Imperial Wizard of the UFKKK, presided, and the group in attendance voted to have printed 15,000 letters, in a pamphlet form, which would be passed out to the general public to sign and to mail to President Richard M. Nixon of the United States.

On February 1, 1970, a second source, who has furnished reliable information in the past, advised that at a meeting of the Plant City, Florida Klavern of the UFKKK, held at Plant City, Florida, the attached pamphlet was being made available to Klavern members for distribution to the general public.

A characterization of the United Florida Ku Klux Klan (UFKKK) is attached as an appendix to this memorandum.

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

This document is prepared in response to your request and is not for dissemination outside your Committee. Its use is limited to official proceedings by your Committee and the content may not be disclosed to unauthorized personnel without the express approval of the FBI.

ENCLOSURE

(Date) _____, 1970

The President of the United States
The White House Office
1600 Pennsylvania Avenue
Washington, D. C. 20500

Mr. President,

You have violated your oath of office by allowing my freedom of choice in public schools to be deprived as guaranteed me under God and the Constitution of the United States of America.

Respectfully,

Name _____

Address _____

City _____ State _____ Zip _____

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Mr. W. C. Sullivan

DATE: 2/13/70

FROM : G. C. Moore *re*

SUBJECT: UNITED FLORIDA KU KLUX KLAN
PROTEST LETTERS TO PRESIDENT NIXON
RACIAL MATTERS (KLAN)

LJ-SUN
DeLoach ✓
Walters ✓
Bishop ✓
Gasper ✓
Callahan ✓
Conrad ✓
Felt ✓
Gale ✓
Rosen ✓
Sullivan ✓
Tavel ✓
Soyars ✓
Tele. Room ✓
Holmes ✓
Gandy ✓

Re Atte 1/16 ENCLOSURE DETACHED
2-11-20 AND ENCLDED
JW: rmm / DPC/CJC
(Enclosure)

Racial informants of our Tampa Division have advised that the United Florida Ku Klux Klan has printed 15,000 protest letters to be made available to the public for mailing to President Nixon in connection with school desegregation.

A copy of a memorandum dated 2/6/70 at Tampa and a copy of the protest letter are attached. This information has been disseminated to Assistant Chief of Staff for Intelligence, Department of Army; Secret Service; Internal Revenue Service; Internal Security and Civil Rights Divisions of the Department of Justice and the Inter Division Information Unit.

ACTION:

For information. We will closely follow and advise you of any pertinent developments.

Enclosures

ENCLOSURE

JWW:rmm (7)

- 1 - Mr. C. D. DeLoach
- 1 - Mr. W. C. Sullivan
- 1 - Mr. T. E. Bishop
- 1 - Mr. A. Rosen
- 1 - Mr. G. C. Moore
- 1 - Mr. J. V. Walsh

REC-110 ✓

157-31-5571

WHD FEB 13 1970

Also suggest letter to Chairman
of House Select Committee on Small Business

✓ 2/13/70

This document is prepared in response to your request and is not for dissemination outside your Committee. Its use is limited to official proceedings by your Committee and the contents may not be disclosed to unauthorized persons without the express consent of the FBI.

REC-110/57-395-557

February 16, 1970

BY LIAISON

Sullivan
1 - Mr. DeLoach
1 - Mr. Sullivan
1 - Mr. Bishop
1 - Mr. Rosen
1 - Mr. G. C. Moore
1 - Mr. Deegan

Honorable John D. Ehrlichman
Assistant to the President
for Domestic Affairs
The White House
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Ehrlichman:

Racial informants of our Tampa Division have advised that the United Florida Ku Klux Klan has printed 15,000 protest letters to be made available to the public for mailing to President Nixon in connection with school desegregation.

A copy of this protest letter is enclosed.

This is being furnished to you in view of the fact it may be of interest to the President. It has also been made available to the Attorney General.

Sincerely yours,

W
This document is prepared in response to your request and is not for dissemination outside your Committee. Its use is limited to official proceedings by your Committee and the content may not be disclosed to unauthorized personnel without the express approval of the FBI.

W
FEB 19 1970

Enclosure

Tolson _____
DeLoach _____
Walters _____
Mohr _____
Bishop _____
Casper _____
Callahan _____
Conrad _____
Felt _____
Gale _____
Rosen _____
Sullivan _____
Tavel _____
Soyars _____
Tele. Room _____
Holmes _____
Gandy _____

JGD:eco/bjr
(8)

W
SEE NOTE PAGE TWO

58 FEB 27 1970

MAIL ROOM TELETYPE UNIT

Received via facsimile 2/16/70 RHM

Honorable John D. Ehrlichman

NOTE:

See memorandum G. C. Moore to Mr. W. C. Sullivan dated 2/13/70, captioned "United Florida Ku Klux Klan Protest Letters to President Nixon, Racial Matters (Klan)," prepared by JVW:rmm, which set forth the above information and the Director instructed that this information be furnished to Ehrlichman.

1 - Mr. DeLoach
1 - Mr. Bishop
1 - Mr. Rosen
1 - Mr. Sullivan

The Attorney General

February 16, 1970

Director, FBI

1 - Mr. G. C. Moore
1 - Mr. Deegan

UNITED FLORIDA KU KLUX KLAN
PROTEST LETTERS TO PRESIDENT NIXON
RACIAL MATTERS (KLAN)

Racial informants of our Tampa Division have advised that the United Florida Ku Klux Klan has printed 15,000 protest letters to be made available to the public for mailing to President Nixon in connection with school desegregation.

A copy of this protest letter is enclosed.

This information has also been furnished to the Honorable John D. Ehrlichman, Assistant to the President for Domestic Affairs, the White House, Washington, D. C.

Enclosure

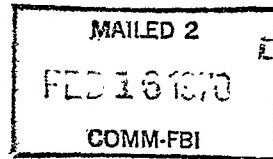
1 - The Deputy Attorney General (Enclosure)

JGD:eco:mjt
(10)

NOTE: Memorandum G. C. Moore to Mr. W. C. Sullivan, dated 2/13/70, captioned as above, prepared by JVV:rmm, set forth the above information and the Director instructed that this information be furnished to Ehrlichman.

Tolson _____
DeLoach _____
Walters _____
Mohr _____
Bishop _____
Casper _____
Callahan _____
Conrad _____
Felt _____
Gale _____
Rosen _____
Sullivan _____
Tavel _____

e. Room _____
es _____



REC 9

360
51 FEB 19 1970
MAIL ROOM TELETYPE UNIT

19 FEB 17 1970



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Mobile, Alabama
March 9, 1970

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

UNITED KLANS OF AMERICA, INCORPORATED, KNIGHTS
OF THE KU KLUX KLAN, CONCERNING LETTER BEING
MAILED TO THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES

Confidential Informants who have furnished reliable information in the past, advised on March 4, 1970, that copies of a printed letter, addressed to The President of the United States, The White House Office, 1600 Pennsylvania Avenue, Washington, D. C. 20500 were obtained at the Alabama State Meeting of the United Klans of America, Incorporated, Knights of the Ku Klux Klan, held on March 1, 1970, at Ft. Payne, Alabama. These letters were furnished by a group of Klansmen from Georgia, who were guests at the State Meeting.

Another Confidential Informant advised on February 6, 1970, that at a meeting of Lawrence Lodge Number 610, United Klans of America, Incorporated, Knights of the Ku Klux Klan, Montgomery, Alabama, the Exalted Cyclops, Eugene Vann, furnished copies of this letter to the members present and requested them to sign the letters and return them to him for mailing. A copy of this letter is attached to this communication.

A characterization of the United Klans of America, Incorporated, Knights of the Ku Klux Klan, is attached.

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

This document is prepared in response to your request and is not for dissemination outside your Committee. Its use is limited to official proceedings by your Committee and the content may not be disclosed to unauthorized personnel without the express approval of the FBI.

157-3-0-61-296
ENCLOSURE

(Date) _____, 1970

The President of the United States

The White House Office

1600 Pennsylvania Avenue

Washington, D. C. 20500

Mr. President,

You have violated your oath of office by allowing my freedom of choice in public schools to be deprived as guaranteed me under God and the Constitution of the United States of America.

Respectfully,

Name _____

Address _____

City _____ State _____ Zip _____

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Mr. W. C. Sullivan *S/S*

FROM : G. C. Moore *fm*

DATE: 3/12/70

SUBJECT: UNITED KLANS OF AMERICA
PROTEST LETTERS TO PRESIDENT NIXON
RACIAL MATTERS (KLAN)

Tolson _____
DeLoach _____
Walters _____
Mohr _____
Bishop _____
Casper _____
Callahan _____
Conrad _____
Felt _____
Gale _____
Rosen _____
Sullivan *✓*
Tavel _____
Soyars _____
Tele. Room _____
Holmes _____
Gandy _____

By memorandum 2/13/70 you were advised of information we received from racial informants of our Tampa Division that the United Florida Ku Klux Klan had made available printed protest letters to be mailed to President Nixon in connection with school desegregation.

Racial informants of our Mobile Division have now advised us that the United Klans of America (UKA) has made available an identical printed letter to be mailed to President Nixon. A copy of a memorandum dated 3/9/70 at Mobile and a copy of the protest letter are attached.

ACTION:

If you approve, attached letters setting forth the above will be sent to the Honorable John D. Ehrlichman at the White House and to the Attorney General. In addition, dissemination of the field LHM in this matter is being disseminated to Secret Service and to the Internal Security and the Civil Rights Divisions of the Department as well as the Inter-Division Information Unit.

JW:rmn (8)

Enclosures

- 1 - Mr. C. D. DeLoach
1 - Mr. W. C. Sullivan
1 - Mr. T. E. Bishop
1 - Mr. A. Rosen
1 - Mr. G. C. Moore
1 - Mr. J. G. Deegan
1 - Mr. J. V. Walsh

EX-103

REC-95

14 MAR 17 1970

5-289
132 1970

This document is prepared in response to your request and is not for dissemination outside your Committee. It is not to be distributed to unauthorized persons. Your Committee and the committee may not be dissised to unauthorized personnel without the express approval of the FBI.

The Attorney General

March 13, 1970.

Director, FBI

- 1 - Mr. C. D. DeLoach
- 1 - Mr. W. C. Sullivan
- 1 - Mr. T. E. Bishop
- 1 - Mr. A. Rosen
- 1 - Mr. G. C. Moore
- 1 - Mr. J. G. Deegan
- 1 - Mr. J. V. Walsh

UNITED KLANS OF AMERICA

X PROTEST LETTERS TO PRESIDENT NIXON
RACIAL MATTERS (KLAN)

You were advised by letter February 16, 1970, that racial informants of our Tampa Division advised that the United Florida Ku Klux Klan had printed protest letters to be made available to the public for mailing to President Nixon in connection with school desegregation. A copy of that protest letter was furnished to you. This is to advise that racial informants of our Mobile Division have advised that the United Klans of America have printed an identical letter for mailing to President Nixon. A copy of this protest letter is enclosed.

Cl

This information has also been furnished to the Honorable John D. Ehrlichman, Assistant to the President for Domestic Affairs, the White House, Washington, D. C.

Enclosure

1 - The Deputy Attorney General

JWW:rmm (11)

Rmm

NOTE:

See memorandum G. C. Moore to W. C. Sullivan dated 3/12/70, captioned as above, prepared by JWW:rmm.

H

MAILED	E
MAR 13 1970	
COMM-FBI	

W.C.J

Ex. - 106 / REG. 29

157-37-976
MAR 13 1970

1 MAIL ROOM TELETYPE UNIT

March 13, 1970

BY LIAISON

Honorable John D. Ehrlichman
Assistant to the President
for Domestic Affairs
The White House
Washington, D. C.

- 1 - Mr. C. D. DeLoach
- 1 - Mr. W. C. Sullivan
- 1 - Mr. T. E. Bishop
- 1 - Mr. A. Rosen
- 1 - Mr. G. C. Moore
- 1 - Mr. J. G. Deegan
- 1 - Mr. J. V. Walsh

Dear Mr. Ehrlichman:

You were advised by letter February 16, 1970, that racial informants of our Tampa Division advised that the United Florida Ku Klux Klan had printed protest letters to be made available to the public for mailing to President Nixon in connection with school desegregation. A copy of that protest letter was furnished to you.

This is to advise that racial informants of our Mobile Division have advised that an identical protest letter is being distributed by the United Klans of America for mailing to President Nixon. A copy of this protest letter is enclosed.

This is being furnished to you in view of the fact it may be of interest to the President. It has also been made available to the Attorney General.

Sincerely yours,

MAR 16 1970

EX-103

Tolson _____
DeLoach _____
Walters _____
Mohr _____
Bishop _____
Casper _____
Callahan _____
Conrad _____

Felt _____ JVW:rmm (9)
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liven _____
el _____
ts _____
Room _____
s _____

NOTE: See memorandum G. C. Moore to W. C. Sullivan dated 3/12/70, captioned "United Klans of America, Protest Letters to President Nixon, Racial Matters (Klan)," prepared by JVW:rmm.

MAIL ROOM TELETYPE UNIT



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

Tampa, Florida
February 6, 1970

UNITED FLORIDA KU KLUX KLAN
(UFKKK)

On January 20, 1970, Source 1, who has furnished reliable information in the past, advised that the elected State officers of the United Florida Ku Klux Klan (UFKKK), and the Exalted Cyclops of UFKKK Klaverns in the State of Florida, convened at Samsula, Florida, which was a regular monthly meeting of this group. Jason E. Kersey, Imperial Wizard of the UFKKK, presided, and the group in attendance voted to have printed 15,000 letters, in a pamphlet form, which would be passed out to the general public to sign and to mail to President Richard M. Nixon of the United States.

On February 1, 1970, a second source, who has furnished reliable information in the past, advised that at a meeting of the Plant City, Florida Klavern of the UFKKK, held at Plant City, Florida, the attached pamphlet was being made available to Klavern members for distribution to the general public.

A characterization of the United Florida Ku Klux Klan (UFKKK) is attached as an appendix to this memorandum.

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ENCLOSURE

(Date) _____, 1970

The President of the United States
The White House Office
1600 Pennsylvania Avenue
Washington, D. C. 20500

Mr. President,

You have violated your oath of office by allowing my freedom of choice in public schools to be deprived as guaranteed me under God and the Constitution of the United States of America.

Respectfully,

Name _____

Address _____

City _____ State _____ Zip _____

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Mr. W. C. Sullivan

DATE: 2/13/70

FROM : G. C. Moore *HC*

SUBJECT: UNITED FLORIDA KU KLUX KLAN
PROTEST LETTERS TO PRESIDENT NIXON
RACIAL MATTERS (KLAN)

PERSON
DeLoach ✓
Walters ✓
Mohr ✓
Bishop ✓
Gospé ✓
Callahan ✓
Conrad ✓
Felt ✓
Gale ✓
Rosen ✓
Sullivan ✓
Favel ✓
Soyars ✓
Tele. Room ✓
Holmes ✓
Gandy ✓

ENCLOSURE DETACHED
AND HANDLED SEPARATELY

Racial informants of our Tampa Division have advised that the United Florida Ku Klux Klan has printed 15,000 protest letters to be made available to the public for mailing to President Nixon in connection with school desegregation.

A copy of a memorandum dated 2/6/70 at Tampa and a copy of the protest letter are attached. This information has been disseminated to Assistant Chief of Staff for Intelligence, Department of Army; Secret Service; Internal Revenue Service; Internal Security and Civil Rights Divisions of the Department of Justice and the Inter Division Information Unit.

ACTION:

For information. We will closely follow and advise you of any pertinent developments.

Enclosures

ENCLOSURE

JWW:rmm (7)

- 1 - Mr. C. D. DeLoach
- 1 - Mr. W. C. Sullivan
- 1 - Mr. T. E. Bishop
- 1 - Mr. A. Rosen
- 1 - Mr. G. C. Moore
- 1 - Mr. J. V. Walsh

REC-110 ✓

157-315-5571/4

WWD FEB 13, 1970

Also suggest letter to DeLoach

This document is prepared in response to your request and is not for dissemination outside your Committee. Its use in criminal proceedings by your Committee and the content may not be disclosed to unauthorized persons without the express approval of the FBI.

REC-110/57- 395-557

February 16, 1970

BY LIAISON

Honorable John D. Ehrlichman
Assistant to the President
for Domestic Affairs
The White House
Washington, D. C.

- 1 - Mr. DeLoach
 - 1 - Mr. Sullivan
 - 1 - Mr. Bishop
 - 1 - Mr. Rosen
 - 1 - Mr. G. C. Moore
 - 1 - Mr. Deegan

Dear Mr. Ehrlichman:

Racial informants of our Tampa Division have advised that the United Florida Ku Klux Klan has printed 15,000 protest letters to be made available to the public for mailing to President Nixon in connection with school desegregation.

A copy of this protest letter is enclosed.

This is being furnished to you in view of the fact it may be of interest to the President. It has also been made available to the Attorney General.

Sincerely yours,

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■ FEB 19 1970

Enclosure

JGD:eco/bjr
(8)

SEE NOTE PAGE TWO

Tolson _____
 DeLoach _____
 Walters _____
 Mohr _____
 Bishop _____
 Casper _____
 Callahan _____
 Conrad _____
 Felt _____
 Gale _____
 Rosen _____
 Sullivan _____
 Tavel _____
 Sayars _____
 Tele. Room _____
 Holmes _____
 Gandy _____

~~58FFB27~~ 1970

MAIL ROOM TELETYPE UNIT

Honorable John D. Ehrlichman

NOTE:

See memorandum G. C. Moore to Mr. W. C. Sullivan dated 2/13/70, captioned "United Florida Ku Klux Klan Protest Letters to President Nixon, Racial Matters (Klan)," prepared by JVW:rmm, which set forth the above information and the Director instructed that this information be furnished to Ehrlichman.

1 - Mr. DeLoach
1 - Mr. Bishop
1 - Mr. Rosen
1 - Mr. Sullivan

The Attorney General

February 16, 1970

Director, FBI

1 - Mr. G. C. Moore
1 - Mr. Deegan

UNITED FLORIDA KU KLUX KLAN
PROTEST LETTERS TO PRESIDENT NIXON
RACIAL MATTERS (KLAN)

Racial informants of our Tampa Division have advised that the United Florida Ku Klux Klan has printed 15,000 protest letters to be made available to the public for mailing to President Nixon in connection with school desegregation.

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This information has also been furnished to the Honorable John D. Ehrlichman, Assistant to the President for Domestic Affairs, the White House, Washington, D. C.

Enclosure

1 - The Deputy Attorney General (Enclosure)

JGD:eco:mjt
(10)

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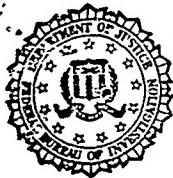
Tolson _____
DeLoach _____
Walters _____
Mohr _____
Bishop _____
Casper _____
Callahan _____
Conrad _____
Felt _____
Gale _____
Rosen _____
Sullivan _____
Tavel _____
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es _____

MAILED 2
FEB 13 1970
COMM-FBI

REC 9

360
51 FEB 19 1970
MAIL ROOM TELETYPE UNIT

19 FEB 17 1970



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Mobile, Alabama
March 9, 1970

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

UNITED KLANS OF AMERICA, INCORPORATED, KNIGHTS
OF THE KU KLUX KLAN, CONCERNING LETTER BEING
MAILED TO THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES

Confidential Informants who have furnished reliable information in the past, advised on March 4, 1970, that copies of a printed letter, addressed to The President of the United States, The White House Office, 1600 Pennsylvania Avenue, Washington, D. C. 20500 were obtained at the Alabama State Meeting of the United Klans of America, Incorporated, Knights of the Ku Klux Klan, held on March 1, 1970, at Ft. Payne, Alabama. These letters were furnished by a group of Klansmen from Georgia, who were guests at the State Meeting.

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A characterization of the United Klans of America, Incorporated, Knights of the Ku Klux Klan, is attached.

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157-310-61-296
ENCLOSURE

(Date) _____, 1970

The President of the United States

The White House Office

1600 Pennsylvania Avenue

Washington, D. C. 20500

Mr. President,

You have violated your oath of office by allowing my freedom of choice in public schools to be deprived as guaranteed me under God and the Constitution of the United States of America.

Respectfully,

Name _____

Address _____

City _____ State _____ Zip _____

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Mr. W. C. Sullivan *S/S*

DATE: 3/12/70

FROM : G. C. Moore *hlm*

SUBJECT: UNITED KLANS OF AMERICA
PROTEST LETTERS TO PRESIDENT NIXON
RACIAL MATTERS (KLAN)

Tolson _____
DeLoach _____
Walters _____
Mohr _____
Bishop _____
Casper _____
Callahan _____
Conrad _____
Felt _____
Gale _____
Rosen _____
Sullivan _____
Tavel _____
Soyars _____
Tele. Room _____
Holmes _____
Gandy _____

*J. F. Wilson
pp*

By memorandum 2/13/70 you were advised of information we received from racial informants of our Tampa Division that the United Florida Ku Klux Klan had made available printed protest letters to be mailed to President Nixon in connection with school desegregation.

Racial informants of our Mobile Division have now advised us that the United Klans of America (UKA) has made available an identical printed letter to be mailed to President Nixon. A copy of a memorandum dated 3/9/70 at Mobile and a copy of the protest letter are attached.

ACTION:

If you approve, attached letters setting forth the above will be sent to the Honorable John D. Ehrlichman at the White House and to the Attorney General. In addition, dissemination of the field LHM in this matter is being disseminated to Secret Service and to the Internal Security and the Civil Rights Divisions of the Department as well as the Inter-Division Information Unit.

JVW:rmm (8)

ENCLOSURE

- Enclosures *sent*
3-13-70
- 1 - Mr. C. D. DeLoach
 - 1 - Mr. W. C. Sullivan
 - 1 - Mr. T. E. Bishop
 - 1 - Mr. A. Rosen
 - 1 - Mr. G. C. Moore
 - 1 - Mr. J. G. Deegan
 - 1 - Mr. J. V. Walsh

EX-103

REC-95

14 MAR 17 1970

5-2-Jalpa

K289
APR 17 1970

This document is prepared in confidence, in accordance with the Freedom of Information Act, and is not for dissemination outside your Committee and its staff. It is to be shown only to official proceedings by your Committee and its staff, and is not to be shown to unauthorized persons or personnel without the express approval of the FBI.

The Attorney General

March 13, 1970

Director, FBI

- 1 - Mr. C. D. DeLoach
- 1 - Mr. W. C. Sullivan
- 1 - Mr. T. E. Bishop
- 1 - Mr. A. Rosen
- 1 - Mr. G. C. Moore
- 1 - Mr. J. G. Deegan
- 1 - Mr. J. V. Walsh

UNITED KLANS OF AMERICA

X PROTEST LETTERS TO PRESIDENT NIXON
RACIAL MATTERS (KLAN)

You were advised by letter February 16, 1970, that racial informants of our Tampa Division advised that the United Florida Ku Klux Klan had printed protest letters to be made available to the public for mailing to President Nixon in connection with school desegregation. A copy of that protest letter was furnished to you. This is to advise that racial informants of our Mobile Division have advised that the United Klans of America have printed an identical letter for mailing to President Nixon. A copy of this protest letter is enclosed.

This information has also been furnished to the Honorable John D. Ehrlichman, Assistant to the President for Domestic Affairs, the White House, Washington, D. C.

Enclosure

1 - The Deputy Attorney General

JWW:rmm (11)

1 rmm

NOTE:

See memorandum G. C. Moore to W. C. Sullivan dated 3/12/70, captioned as above, prepared by JWW:rmm.

Tolson	MAILED
DeLoach	
Walters	
Mohr	
Bishop	
Casper	
Callahan	
Conrad	
Felt	
Gale	
Rosen	
Sullivan	
Tavel	
Soyars	
Tele. Room	
Holmes	
Gandy	

MAR 13 1970
COMM-FBI

MAIL ROOM 1078 TELETYPE UNIT

EX-106 / REC-29

157-371-976

2 MAR 13 1970

This document is prepared in response to your request and is not for dissemination outside your Committee. It may be referred to official proceedings by your Committee and the contents may not be disclosed to unauthorized personnel without the express approval of the FBI.

March 13, 1970

BY LIATSON

Honorable John D. Ehrlichman
Assistant to the President
for Domestic Affairs
The White House
Washington, D. C.

- 1 - Mr. C. D. DeLoach
1 - Mr. W. C. Sullivan
1 - Mr. T. E. Bishop
1 - Mr. A. Rosen
1 - Mr. G. C. Moore
1 - Mr. J. G. Deegan
1 - Mr. J. V. Walsh

Dear Mr. Ehrlichman:

You were advised by letter February 16, 1970, that racial informants of our Tampa Division advised that the United Florida Ku Klux Klan had printed protest letters to be made available to the public for mailing to President Nixon in connection with school desegregation. A copy of that protest letter was furnished to you.

This is to advise that racial informants of our Mobile Division have advised that an identical protest letter is being distributed by the United Klans of America for mailing to President Nixon. A copy of this protest letter is enclosed.

This is being furnished to you in view of the fact it may be of interest to the President. It has also been made available to the Attorney General.

Sincerely yours,

REC 4

MAR 16 1970

Tolson _____
DeLoach _____
Walters _____
Mohr _____
Bishop _____
Casper _____
Callahan _____
Conrad _____
Felt _____

Enclosure

JW:rm (9)

NOTE: See memorandum G. C. Moore to W. C. Sullivan dated

3/12/70, captioned "United Klans of America, Protest Letters

"To President Nixon, Racial Matters (Klan)," prepared by JW:rmm.

MAX. ROOM TELETYPE UNIT

7B

Note:

There are no memoranda relating to discontinuation
the cessation of "The Extremist Speaks", and
in fact the final issue of this publication
was on 9/27/72. It is believed that
it was discontinued as it outlived
its usefulness and served its
purpose.

I, 76.

Peterik

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Mr. W. C. Sullivan

FROM : R. D. Cotter

SUBJECT: "THE EXTREMIST SPEAKS"
PROPOSED TWO-PAGE COLLECTION OF
EXTREMISTS' QUOTATIONS
#654-170

DATE: 3/9/70

Tolson
DeLoach
Walters
Mohr
Bishop
Casper
Callahan
Conrad
Felt
Gale
Rosen
Sullivan
Tavel
Soyars
Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

There is enclosed a sample of a proposed two-page collection of quotations taken from the statements and writings of individuals and publications of organizations representing all spectrums of extremism.

It is felt that such a collection, put out on a monthly basis, would serve many needs. It would be the most direct way of revealing the extremity of revolutionary hatred which these people have attained. It would expose the viciousness and subverted aims of the extremists in their own words, devoid of the lame excuses of their apologists who claim, especially in the case of black extremists, that they use a deliberately manipulated rhetoric to stir favorable response to "social" needs. It would prove invaluable as a ready reference for those who make speeches, those who write speeches and articles, and those who seek corroboration of the existence of a deadly force threatening the security of the United States.

RECOMMENDATION:

That a two-page communication, similar to the enclosed sample, be prepared by the Research Section on a monthly basis for distribution to all Field Offices, appropriate Government officials and agencies, foreign contacts, and to selected press contacts when deemed appropriate.

Enclosure

MC:ekn (12)

- 1 - Mr. C. D. DeLoach
- 1 - Mr. J. P. Mohr
- 1 - Mr. T. E. Bishop
- 1 - Mr. A. Rosen
- 1 - Mr. W. C. Sullivan
- 1 - Mr. C. D. Brennan
- 1 - Mr. G. C. Moore
- 1 - Mr. R. D. Cotter
- 1 - Mr. R. S. Garner
- 1 - Mr. B. A. Wells
- 1 - Miss Chamberlain

REC 12

EX-110

113377

5 MAR 16 1970

ENCLOSURE

This document is prepared in response to your request and is not for dissemination outside your Committee. Its use is limited to official proceedings by your Committee and the content may not be disclosed to unauthorized persons without the express approval of the FBI.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Mr. W. C. Sullivan

FROM : R. D. Cotter

SUBJECT: THE EXTREMIST SPEAKS
RESEARCH MATTER

- 1 - Mr. C. D. DeLoach
1 - Mr. W. C. Sullivan
1 - Mr. G. C. Moore
- DATE: May 13, 1970
- 1 - Mr. A. W. Gray
1 - Mr. C. D. Brennan
1 - Mr. W. R. Wannall
1 - Mr. R. D. Cotter
1 - Mr. R. S. Garner
1 - Miss Chamberlain

Tolson _____
DeLoach _____
Walters _____
Mohr _____
Bishop _____
Casper _____
Callahan _____
Conrad _____
Felt _____
Gale _____
Rosen _____
Sullivan _____
Tavel _____
Soyars _____
Tele. Room _____
Holmes _____
Gandy _____

Recommend that enclosed issue of collected extremist quotations be furnished to the White House, Attorney General, Deputy Attorney General, appropriate Assistant Attorney Generals, interested Government officials and agencies, friendly foreign intelligence agencies, and our field offices and Legats.

By memorandum dated 3-9-70 approval was sought, and obtained from the Director, for furnishing such a letter on a monthly basis to all agencies and officials who would be interested in the extremity and extent of left and right hatred that abounds within the territory of the United States.

This letter has been proofread by the Reading Room. On approval, the Research Section will arrange for printing and distribution.

RECOMMENDATIONS:

1) That this letter be disseminated, by letter, for intelligence purposes to Mr. John D. Ehrlichman at the White House; Vice President; Attorney General; Deputy Attorney General; Assistant Attorney Generals of the Internal Security, Criminal and Civil Rights Divisions; and other interested Government officials and agencies.

2) Because of the numerous trips abroad made by many extremists, that this letter be disseminated to the following friendly foreign intelligence and security agencies: Royal Canadian Mounted Police, MI-5, MI-6, Australian Security Service, New Zealand Security Service, West German Federal Agency for the Protection of the Constitution, Service de Documentation Exterieure et de Contre-Espionage (French foreign intelligence and counterespionage service), and Renseignements Generaux Surete Nationale (General Investigative Section).

Enclosure

MMC:gas

(10)

ENCLOSURE

EX-15

REC-15

16 MAY 25 1970

CONTINUED - OVER

Memorandum to Mr. W. C. Sullivan
Re: The Extremist Speaks

RECOMMENDATION (CONTINUED):

The quotations included in this letter are in the public domain, and dissemination as indicated above will not compromise any Bureau sources or techniques.

- || 3) That this document be sent to all Field Offices
and Legats..

JNS/PC ✓ W.C.S. J.P. ✓
✓ ✓ ✓
✓ ✓ ✓
W.C.S.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Mr. E. S. Miller EM/TJS

X

FROM : T. J. Smith TJS

SUBJECT: THE EXTREMIST SPEAKS
RESEARCH MATTER

- 1 - Mr. E. S. Miller
1 - Mr. G. C. Moore
1 - Mr. A. J. Decker
1 - Mr. R. L. Shackelford

DATE: 9/27/72

- 1 - Mr. A. W. Gray
1 - Mr. T. J. Smith
1 - Miss Chamberlain

Hause
Felt _____
Baker _____
Bates _____
Bishop _____
Callahan _____
Cleveland _____
Conrad _____
Dalbey _____
Jenkins _____
Marshall _____
Miller, E.S. _____
Ponder _____
Soyars _____
Walters _____
Tele. Room _____
Mr. Kinley _____
Mr. Armstrong _____
Ms. Herwig _____
Mrs. Neenan _____

This document is prepared in response to your request and is not for dissemination outside your Committee. Its use is limited to official proceedings by your Committee and the content may not be disclosed to unauthorized personnel without the express approval of the FBI.

Recommended that enclosed issue of collected extremist quotations be furnished to The White House by liaison and by appropriate transmittal form to Cabinet members, including the Attorney General, Deputy Attorney General, Assistant Attorney General, Internal Security Division, and other interested Government officials and agencies, friendly foreign intelligence agencies, and our field offices and Legats.

The quotations included in this document are in the public domain, and dissemination as indicated will not compromise any Bureau sources or techniques.

RECOMMENDATIONS:

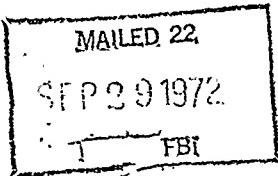
1) That enclosed issue of "The Extremist Speaks" be approved for dissemination by liaison to the Vice President, Honorable H. R. Haldeman, Honorable Henry A. Kissinger, and Mr. John W. Dean at The White House; and by appropriate transmittal form to all Cabinet members; including the Attorney General, the Deputy Attorney General; Assistant Attorney General, Internal Security Division; and other interested Government officials and agencies.

2) Because of the numerous trips abroad made by many extremists, that this document be disseminated to friendly foreign intelligence and security agencies.

3) That this document be sent to all field offices and Legats.

Enclosure

MC:fml
(8)



REC-20

OCT 3 1972

I, 7d.

Retain

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Mr. C. D. Brennan

FROM : R. D. Cotter *PC fm*

SUBJECT: "STOP THE BOMBING"
A COMMUNIST CAUSE
RESEARCH MATTER

- 1 - Mr. W. C. Sullivan
1 - Mr. C. D. Brennan
1 - Mr. R. D. Cotter
1 - Mr. R. L. Shackelford

DATE: 12/3/70 —

1 - Mr. W. R. Wannall
1 - Mr. R. H. Haynes
1 - Mr. W. J. McDonnell
1 - Mr. J. M. Sizoo

Tolson _____
Sullivan _____
Mohr _____
Bishop _____
Brennan, C.D. _____
Callahan _____
Casper _____
Conrad _____
Felt _____
Gale _____
Rosen _____
Tavel _____
Walters _____
Soyars _____
Tele. Room _____
Holmes _____
Gandy _____

Memorandum, Mr. Wannall to Mr. C. D. Brennan, 11/9/70, captioned "Positive Foreign Intelligence Collection Within the United States," referred to a letter from Admiral George W. Anderson, Jr., USN (Ret.), Chairman of the President's Foreign Intelligence Advisory Board, dated 11/5/70, which requested a Bureau study on possible foreign influence in the campaign to bring about a halt in the U.S. bombing of North Vietnam which was conducted 1964-1968. Referenced memo recommended that a letter, dated 11/10/70, be sent to Admiral Anderson stating a paper was being prepared for delivery as soon as completed. The letter to Admiral Anderson also outlined, as he had requested in his 11/5/70 letter, the Bureau's operations which produce positive intelligence.

Enclosed is a study, "'Stop the Bombing' Campaign: A Communist Cause," prepared as requested by Admiral Anderson for transmittal to the President's Foreign Intelligence Advisory Board. This study notes that the North Vietnamese, the Soviets, and other communist nations: 1) used their own resources in the campaign; 2) used the Communist Party, USA, and other communist groups in the U.S.; and 3) exploited the antiwar beliefs of many U.S. citizens who were either sympathetic to the communist cause in Vietnam or had other reasons for objecting to U.S. policy on Vietnam. The study also indicates a significant drop in public support for the bombing of North Vietnam following hearings by the Senate Foreign Relations Committee in January and February, 1967, and following published claims that the U.S. was bombing civilians as reported by Harrison Salisbury, Assistant Managing-Editor of The New York Times, who visited North Vietnam in late 1966.

RECOMMENDATION:

RECEIVED
EX-10? REC-39 12-15-83 1-155

That, on approval, the attached letter with the study
be transmitted to Admiral Anderson.

Enclosures

Acct 12-4-70
JMS:amt/cj070

JMS:amt/5/1970

August 20, 1975 Request

PART I, Question 10.

JDP

Retain - 2 copies

PART I - Item 8

RETAIN

Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice
Washington, D. C.

WGB:DMS:EG

March 16, 1940

62-26873

MEMORANDUM FOR MR. LADD

Re: Handling of Codes, Ciphers,
and Espionage Writings in
the Laboratory.

In order to facilitate the examination of code and cipher messages received in the Laboratory in connection with current cases three files of reference material have been set up. First, there is a three by five card index file containing on each card one code word or code number group together with the file reference. Second, there has been set up a visible file of photographic copies of code and cipher messages and other espionage writings where the specimen received in the Laboratory is the original copy written by the subject of the case. Third, there is being set up a file containing photostatic copies of all codes and ciphers received in current cases for comparison with new material received in the future.

In the three by five index file which has been set up, there are being placed cards upon which is written the code group together with the file, serial, and specimen number or numbers of the original message in which that code group was found. When coded messages are received in the Laboratory, the code words appearing therein are first searched in the available code books on hand in the Laboratory and at the Library of Congress. In the event it has not been possible to decode the message by this means, a separate three by five card is then made out for each code group appearing in the message. These cards are then placed alphabetically, or numerically, in their proper position in the three by five card index file. At this time it is noted whether or not the code group being placed in the file is already present in the index, and if so the information is all then incorporated on one card. By this means it will be possible to determine whether these new code groups have previously appeared in unsolved messages submitted to the Laboratory in other cases. By tying together messages of this sort it will permit a comparison to be made of messages received in different cases. This file will

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RECORDED COPY FILED 13

Page 2
memorandum for Mr. Ladd

ordinarily contain only code groups from unsolved cases. The exception to this will be code groups found in solved messages where some sort of private code, not found in code books, has been used.

The second file which has been set up contains photographic copies of codes, ciphers and espionage writings where, through a comparison of handwriting, handprinting, typewriting, or other visual means, two or more cases may be connected together. Upon receipt of the new visible file cabinet for the anonymous letter file a separate section will be devoted to the filing of these writings in a similar manner to the filing of anonymous letters. When new cases are received in the Laboratory containing the original code or cipher message as originally written by the subject or when original writings are received in connection with espionage cases, these will be compared with the photographic copies already in the file. In this way cases may be connected together by means of handwriting or handprinting identification, by means of typewriting identification, or by means of the manner of making the various characters or symbols appearing in the message. Material of this kind has been collected since the latter part of October 1939 and will form the nucleus to be placed in the visible file when received.

For a ninety day trial period, there is being set up in the Laboratory a separate file containing photostatic copies of all code and cipher messages received in the Laboratory in current cases in order to have this material available to the examiners for ready reference when examining new cases containing similar material. This file will not only contain photostatic copies of messages in the original handwriting or typewriting as prepared by the subject but will also contain copies of all codes and ciphers. This file will provide a means for comparing messages received in different cases as to form, destination, addressee, sender, and peculiarities of

Page 3
Memorandum for Mr. Ladd

construction. This will of course obviate the necessity of examiners calling for numerous files from the sixth floor file room or from the Laboratory's files and will provide a more accurate means of linking messages in different cases together than merely relying upon an examiner's memory of previously having seen a similar message. As the material in the file accumulates, messages will be segregated according to similar characteristics. It is believed that the ninety day trial period will be sufficient to determine the practicability of this file and at the expiration of that period a further memorandum will be submitted.

Cipher material submitted by contributors and having no bearing on any Bureau investigation will be filed in Bureau file 62-26873 as at the present time. This type of material will not be included in any of the three files mentioned above.

Respectfully,


E. P. Coffey

Office Memo

80-696

JAH:vlr

TO : E. P. Coffey

FROM : J. A. Martin

SUBJECT: National Security File

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

DATE: July 21, 1944

Mr. Tolson _____
 Mr. E. A. Tamm _____
 Mr. Clegg _____
 Mr. Coffey _____
 Mr. Glavin _____
 Mr. Ladd _____
 Mr. Nichols _____
 Mr. Rosen _____
 Mr. Tracy _____
 Mr. Acers _____
 Mr. Carson _____
 Mr. Harbo _____
 Mr. Hendon _____
 Mr. Mumford _____
 Mr. Starke _____
 Mr. Quinn Tamm _____
 Tele. Room _____
 Mr. Nease _____
 Miss Beale _____
 Miss Gandy _____

For record purposes and for inclusion in the administrative file there is set forth below the writeup on the above captioned file for inclusion in the Annual Report for the fiscal year of 1944.

Prior to and after the outbreak of World War II the Bureau conducted a very intensive investigative program to run down and apprehend enemy agents engaged in espionage, sabotage and other activities injurious to the nation. As a result of such investigations there came to the Laboratory a great amount of evidence to be given a scientific examination. One of the chief types of evidence encountered in such investigations is that of a documentary nature. To be able to tie together the activities of individuals by means of document examinations it was necessary to set up a central clearing-house through which such material could be searched and tied together.

To meet this need a study was made in an effort to determine the best methods of classifying such material so that such a file could be provided to facilitate and make practical such searches and comparisons. The result of this study led to a separation of the material received according to whether it was handwritten, handprinted, typewritten or consisted of symbols, drawings etc. Each of these divisions was then broken down into subdivisions. The handwriting division for example is broken down according to the presence of foreign and domestic handwriting characteristics and these groups are further subdivided according to certain handwriting motions demonstrated in the writing.

The handprinting division of this file is divided into three sections, upper-case handprinting, lower-case handprinting and mixture of upper and lower case letters.

The typewriting has been grouped into two main sections: (a) material prepared on foreign made machines and (b) material prepared on American made machines. The specimens are then divided according to the make of the machine and further subdivisions are made on the size of the type, i.e. pica and elite, style of type, presence or absence of a serif on the letter "W", a combination of the direction of the tail on the letter "a" and the position of the cross bar on the letter "t" and a combination of the size of the lower loop on the letter "g" and the position of the center of the letter "w".

RECORDED

Other sections of the National Security File frequently used are: insignia, medals, identification papers, money, codes and ciphers, printed propaganda, registration certificates (Selective Service), maps and diagrams and rubber stamps.

Another section of the National Security File that has proven to be of value for quick reference searches of signatures, names, and addresses on current cases is the Signature and Mail Drop File which contains an alphabetical list of names and addresses which are known to be or at least strongly suspected

51 AUG 14 1944

This document is presented in response to your request and is not for dissemination outside your Committee or its authorized personnel.

of being connected with enemy intelligence activities written by suspects by hand or on a typewriter.

There were ~~23,785~~ specimens in the National Security File as of June 30, 1944. Of this number, 8,296 were added during the past fiscal year. A large percentage of these additions was to the handwriting division.

There were 154 identifications effected as a result of searches made in this file for the past fiscal year.

Its value and effectiveness will no doubt continue to increase as long as the War lasts.

A handwritten signature consisting of the letters "J" and "n" joined together in a cursive style.

80-696
JAN:vjr

E. P. Coffey

July 21, 1944

J. A. Martin

National Security File

For record purposes and for inclusion in the administrative file there is set forth below the writeup on the above captioned file for inclusion in the Annual Report for the fiscal year of 1944.

Prior to and after the outbreak of World War II the Bureau conducted a very intensive investigative program to run down and apprehend enemy agents engaged in espionage, sabotage and other activities injurious to the nation. As a result of such investigations there came to the Laboratory a great amount of evidence to be given a scientific examination. One of the chief types of evidence encountered in such investigations is that of a documentary nature. To be able to tie together the activities of individuals by means of document examinations it was necessary to set up a central clearing-house through which such material could be searched and tied together.

To meet this need a study was made in an effort to determine the best methods of classifying such material so that such a file could be provided to facilitate and make practical such searches and comparisons. The result of this study led to a separation of the material received according to whether it was handwritten, handprinted, typewritten or consisted of symbols, drawings etc. Each of these divisions was then broken down into subdivisions. The handwriting division for example is broken down according to the presence of foreign and domestic handwriting characteristics and these groups are further subdivided according to certain handwriting motions demonstrated in the writing.

The handprinting division of this file is divided into three sections, upper-case handprinting, lower-case handprinting, and mixture of upper and lower case letters.

Mr. Tolson _____ The typewriting has been grouped into two main sections: (a) material Mr. E. F. Coffey _____ Foreign made machines and (b) material prepared on American made Mr. Coffey _____ The specimens are then divided according to the make of the machine Mr. Coffey _____ Further subdivisions are made on the size of the type, i.e. pica and elite, Mr. Coffey _____ the presence or absence of a serif on the letter "w", a combination Mr. Ladd _____ the direction of the tail on the letter "a" and the position of the cross bar Mr. Nichols _____ the letter "t" and a combination of the size of the lower loop on the letter Mr. Nichols _____ and the position of the center of the letter "w".
Mr. Rosen _____

Mr. Tracy _____ Other sections of the National Security File frequently used are:

Mr. Agers _____ insignia, medals, identification papers, money, codes and cl bars, printed Mr. Carson _____ registration certificates (Selective Service), maps and diagrams
Mr. Harbo _____ rubber stamps.
Mr. Hendon _____

Mr. Mumford _____ another section of the National Security File that has proven to be Mr. Stark _____ for quick reference research of signatures, names, and addressees on Mr. Quigley _____ is the Signature and Mail Drop File which contains an alphabetical Mr. Nease _____ list of names and addresses which are known to be or at least strongly suspected Miss Gandy _____

of being connected with enemy intelligence activities written by suspects by hand or on a typewriter.

There were 32,081 specimens in the National Security File as of June 30, 1944. Of this number, 8,296 were added during the past fiscal year. A large percentage of these additions was to the handwriting division.

There were 154 identifications effected as a result of searches made in this file for the past fiscal year.

Its value and effectiveness will no doubt continue to increase as long as the War lasts.

October 4, 1945

MEMO FOR MR. HOOVER
TOLSON
TAMM, E. A.
CLEGG
COFFEY
CONNELLEY
GLAVIN
LADD
NICHOLS
ROSEN
TRACY

BAUGHMAN
CALLAN
CARLSON
CARSON
CARTWRIGHT
CONRAD
DOWNING
EGAN
FITCH
GURNEA
HANRATTY

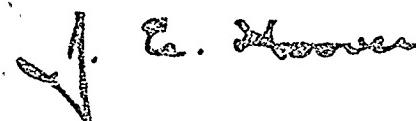
HARBO
HENDON
HINCE
JONES
LEE
LONG
McGUIRE
MOHR
MORGAN
MUMFORD
NAUGHTEN

NEASE
NEWBY
PARSONS
PENNINGTON
PFAFMAN
RENNEBERGER
ROGERS
STEIN
STRICKLAND
TAMM, Q.
WELCH
AND SUPERVISORS

RE: DISCONTINUANCE OF NATIONAL SECURITY FILE

Reference is made to SAC Letter #86, dated September 18, 1945, concerning the discontinuance in the Laboratory of the National Security File of writings. Your attention is called to the fact that at least for the next six months the file is not being disassembled but will be retained in an inactive status in the Laboratory, during which time new entries will not be made. It is emphasized that routine searches will not be made. However, if, in the supervision of your cases, you feel that special circumstances warrant a search in a particular instance, then an appropriate request in memorandum form, setting forth full justification, should be prepared so that the Bureau can pass upon your request for an exception to the general rule.

Very truly yours,


John Edgar Hoover
Director

85-671
OCT 1 1945

Mr. Tolson
Mr. E. A. Tamm
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Coffey
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tracy
Mr. Carson
Mr. Egan
Mr. Gurnea
Mr. Hendon
Mr. Pennington
Mr. Quinn Tamm
Mr. Nease
Miss Gandy

DUPPLICATE 172-14934
This document is prepared in response to your request and is not for dissemination outside your Committee. Its use is limited to official proceedings by your Committee and the content may not be disclosed to unauthorized personnel without the express approval of the FBI.

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Mr. D. M. Ladd

FROM : Mr. J. C. Strickley

SUBJECT: THE NATIONAL SECURITY FILE

80-696

DATE: June 10, 1947

Mr. Tolson
 Mr. E. A. Tamm
 Mr. Clegg
 Mr. Glavin
 Mr. Ladd
 Mr. Nichols
 Mr. Rosen
 Mr. Tracy
 Mr. Carson
 Mr. Egan
 Mr. Gurnea
 Mr. Harbo
 Mr. Hendon
 Mr. Pennington
 Mr. Quinn, Tamm
 Tel. Room
 Mr. Nease
 Miss Seaman
 Miss Gandy

Reference is made to the attached memorandum dated April 23, 1947, from Mr. J. A. Sizoo to Mr. R. T. Harbo, requesting the advice of the Security Division as to the further usefulness or disposition of the Laboratory National Security File.

It is noted that in the attached memorandum a tabulation appears showing that from November, 1946, until March, 1947, there were 25 searches conducted of the National Security File and no identifications. In the last three months, however, a number of requests have been made by the Internal Security Section for searches of this file in connection particularly with the Russian espionage cases. In addition we are currently receiving a number of specimens in Soviet espionage cases which should be added to this file for future comparison purposes.

In view of the extent and importance of Soviet espionage operations at the present time and in view of the relative paucity of the Bureau's knowledge thereof, it is believed that the National Security File should not be discontinued and that, in addition, every effort should be made to build up this file so that it will contain the greatest possible number of authentic Soviet espionage documents for future comparisons in connection with the Soviet espionage cases.

In addition to this, however, it is felt that consideration should be given by the Laboratory at this time to reviewing the National Security File and deleting from it all those specimens in non-Russian, non-Communist or related types of cases where there is no actual showing that the specimen is of definite intelligence significance inasmuch as it is known that during the period of World War II a large number of specimens were submitted for the National Security File which presently have no intelligence significance whatever. It is felt, however, that those specimens in the File which are of definite intelligence significance should be retained even though they pertain to German intelligence operations which, for all practical purposes, terminated in 1945.

ACF:ach

It is suggested that this memorandum be transmitted to the Laboratory for appropriate consideration and action.

Attachment

W.H. mer

RECORDED

15 DEC 3 1947

This document is prepared in response to your request and is not for dissemination outside your Committee. Its use is limited to official proceedings by your Committee and the content may not be disclosed to unauthorized personnel without the express approval of the FBI.

69

DECEMBER 1947

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Mr. Harbo *RH*

FROM : A. K. Bowles

SUBJECT: NATIONAL SECURITY FILE

DATE: January 15, 1951

Tolson _____
 Ladd _____
 Clegg _____
 Glavin _____
 Nichols _____
 Rosen _____
 Tracy _____
 Harbo _____
 Mohr _____
 Tele. Room _____
 Nease _____
 Gandy _____

The purpose of this memorandum is to evaluate the National Security File as of January 1, 1951.

This file consists of two parts: (1) the Inactive Section, made up mostly of material added in connection with German Espionage cases during World War II and (2) the Active Section, started early in 1948, to which is being added material submitted in Soviet Espionage and related Security cases. *Pounds*

There are about 23,000 specimens in the Inactive Section and 456 in the new or Active Section at the present time. Specimens are now added only to the new section, which has the same general classifications for filing as the old section. About 350 individual specimens were searched in the file during the calendar year 1950, with no identifications made. Approval of Assistant Director of the Security Division is required before a specimen is searched.

Recently the inactive or old part of the file was reviewed to determine which sections could be destroyed without impairing the usefulness of the file. As a result of this survey, it was recommended that certain non-communist material, contained in approximately 80 drawers comprising the Miscellaneous Section of the old part of the file, be destroyed. A description of this material was set forth on page three of a memorandum, dated November 27, 1950, from Mr. Cadigan to Mr. Bowles.

In the memorandum from Mr. Hennrich to Mr. Belmont, dated December 5, 1950, the Security Division advises that they have no objection to the destruction of the material in the Miscellaneous Section which has no Soviet, satellite or communist connection. Accordingly, this material is being destroyed, with the exception of certain genuine Selective Service cards which will be made an enclosure in the Identity Papers File. Specimens containing shorthand and codes and ciphers will be referred to Mr. Downing before they are destroyed, in case they may be of value to the Cryptanalysis-Translation Section.

RECOMMENDATION:

It is recommended that the National Security File be continued and that no other changes be made at this time.

80-696

HLD:HO'S H&S

O/P
R/K
RECORDED - 99
51

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Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Mr. R. T. Harbo *RJ*

FROM : A. K. Bowles *AKB*

SUBJECT: NATIONAL SECURITY FILE

DATE: January 14, 1952

Tolson _____
 Ladd _____
 Clerk _____
 Glavin _____
 Nichols _____
 Rosen _____
 Tracy _____
 Harbo _____
 Belmont _____
 Mohr _____
 Tele. Room _____
 Keasey _____
 Gandy _____

Lewin

The purpose of this memorandum is to evaluate the National Security File as of January 1, 1952.

This file consists of two parts: (1) The inactive section which was built up during World War II and (2) the active section, started early in 1948 to which is being added material submitted in Soviet espionage and related security cases. It will be noted that miscellaneous sections of the inactive section containing non-communist material were destroyed during the past year. This was done in accordance with the memorandum from C. E. Hennrich to A. H. Belmont dated December 5, 1950. The remaining portion of the inactive section now comprises approximately 12,000 specimens. The active section now contains 667 specimens. Searches in the file require the approval of an assistant director.

275 specimens were searched in the file in 1951. Five identifications were made.

The time required for maintaining the file is less than one hour weekly on the basis of the present rate of adding specimens.

RECOMMENDATION: It is recommended that this file be continued and that no changes be made at this time.

80-696
HLD:JSB

O/R
RJ

G

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RECORDED - 24
EX. - 102

7-5-21 13621

7-12

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Mr. D. J. Parsons ✓
 FROM : A. K. Bowles ✓
 SUBJECT: NATIONAL SECURITY FILE

DATE: September 29, 1954

Tolson	✓
Boardman	✓
Nichols	✓
Belmont	✓
Harms	✓
Mohr	✓
Parsons	✓
Rosen	✓
Tamm	✓
Sizoo	✓
Winterrowd	✓
Tele. Room	✓
Holloman	✓
Gandy	✓

SAC Letter #86 dated September 18, 1945, advised the Field that active searches in the National Security File would not be made unless warranted by special circumstances. Since January 1, 1948, all new material has been added to a new active section of the National Security File. The inactive section has remained dormant. The inactive section contains about 16,000 photograph specimens, mostly "Axis" material added to the file during World War II years. The active section contains about 2500 photograph specimens, mostly Communist and Russian material, and includes handwriting of all active Communist Key Figures. A review of the inactive section was made in December, 1947, for the purpose of determining the feasibility of removing known Communist and Russian material. The survey showed that 77.7% of the items reviewed were innocuous; 9.7% were "rightist" in character and of "definite intelligence significance;" 5.5% were clearly "leftist" and 7% were of such a nature that it was not possible to determine their future value. It was estimated that about 2000 man hours would be required for review of case files to determine which specimens could be removed. Since that time it has not been deemed advisable to spend that much time for such a review.

Since January 1, 1953, only two searches have been made in the inactive section and no identifications effected. Five specimens, all in one case, were identified in the inactive section in 1951. These specimens were determined to have been written by a prolific crank letter writer (Bufile 100-109571 serial 6). No other identifications have been made in the inactive file since October, 1945. It is believed that the inactive file no longer serves any useful purpose and should be destroyed. Specimens in this file are photographs, negatives of which are retained in the Mechanical Section.

The active section of the National Security File has proven of great value since it was started in 1948. Since that time more than 100 specimens have been identified in this file, most of which related to subjects active in the Communist Underground.

RECOMMENDATION: (1) That the inactive section of the National Security File be destroyed since it no longer has any apparent value and (2) that the active section be continued since it is of great value in making identifications in security-type cases.

80-696
HJD:alc/nic

1 - Mr. Belmont

OK
RECORDED-74
65

9/24/12 (See page 1)

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ADDENDUM: (Espionage Section, 10/13/54 SBD:hmm)

Jrabs

Discussion with FBI Laboratory reveals inactive section of National Security file constitutes great bulk of material received during World War II through censorship intercepts and during period when emphasis on combatting axis countries. Active Section started in 1948 and constitutes more usable material based on present Bureau emphasis on Communism and Soviet and satellite espionage. Recognized specimens from old espionage cases placed in Active Section. Searches against National Security File now limited to Active Section in absence of some indication search of Inactive Section would be worth while. Recommendation of FBI Laboratory for destruction of Inactive Section believed feasible for destruction would only result in elimination of photographs. Original material and negatives would still be available for specific comparisons. Only alternative would be to review Inactive Section piece by piece (estimated 2000 man hours required) to include selected photographs in Active Section and this not believed economical for value possibly derived. Recommend views of Internal Security Section also be secured.

ADDENDUM: (Internal Security Section, 10/13/54 PLC:mjt)

The Internal Security Section agrees with the recommendation of the FBI Laboratory that the inactive section of the National Security file be destroyed and the observations of the Espionage Section.

PLC
RAB

(See next page)

NATIONAL SECURITY FILE

September 29, 1954

ADDENDUM: (Records Section, 10/20/54 PFO:bas)

The Records Disposal Act of 1943 as amended provides that library and museum material made or acquired and preserved solely for reference or exhibition purposes is not included within the definition of the word "records" as used in this act. The afore-mentioned material consists of photographic portions of handwriting specimens. The originals of this material ~~are~~ filed in the individual case files or in general files, in other words this material is duplicates of original material in Bureau Files. The National Security File of which this material is part was created in the laboratory solely for reference purposes. Accordingly, it falls within the definition of "nonrecord material" and which Archival Congressional Authority is unnecessary for the destruction of this material.

File being destroyed.

10/20 Jmu

*inactive section N.S.F.
destroyed 12/10/54*

Office Memorandum

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Mr. D. J. Parsons

DATE: January 30, 1959

FROM : W. D. Griffith

SUBJECT: NATIONAL SECURITY FILE

Tolson	_____
Boardman	_____
Belmont	_____
Mohr	_____
Nease	_____
Parsons	_____
Rosen	_____
Tamm	_____
Trotter	_____
Clayton	_____
Tele. Room	_____
Holloman	_____
Gandy	_____

This file contains 3,622 photographs of handwriting, hand printing and typewriting specimens submitted to the Laboratory in Russian, Satellite or Communist-type security cases.

During the calendar year 1958, 262 specimens were added to the file, 173 searches were made and 10 identifications resulted from searches made.

This file is valuable in eliminating or identifying suspects believed to be active in Communist activities and in determining sources of Communist and espionage-type writings.

The file is up-to-date.

RECOMMENDATION: Continue maintenance of this file.

80-696

HLD:JAW
(4)

OK/10 R

REC-14

REC-74

13-676-70

= = = = =

FEB 1 1959

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UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Mr. Tamm

DATE: January 12, 1961

FROM : W. D. Griffith

SUBJECT: NATIONAL SECURITY FILE

Tolson _____
 Mohr _____
 Parsons _____
 Belmont _____
 Callahan _____
 DeLoach _____
 Malone _____
 McGuire _____
 Rosen _____
 Tamm _____
 Trotter _____
 W.C. Sullivan _____
 Tele. Room _____
 Ingram _____
 Gandy _____

This file contains 4,770 photographs of handwriting, hand printing and typewriting specimens submitted to the Laboratory in Russian, Satellite or Communist-type security cases.

During the calendar year 1960, 726 specimens were added to the file, 437 searches were made and 15 identifications resulted from the searches.

During 1960, a special section of the National Security File was set up to contain samples of typewriters of the Soviet and Satellite establishments in those field offices which have established as a source typewriter repair shops which service these typewriters. SAC letter number 59-56 instructed all field offices having Soviet or Satellite establishments within their division to consider this program of cultivating typewriter repair shops in order that complete coverage can be maintained.

The National Security File is valuable in eliminating or identifying suspects believed to be active in Communist activities and in determining sources of Communist and espionage-type writings.

The file is up-to-date.

RECOMMENDATION: Continue maintenance of the file.

80-696

REC:cf

(6)

JJC EX-105
 REC-10 1/13/61 130

15 JAN 13 1961

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82 JAN 17 1961

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

Tolson _____
 Belmont _____
 Mohr _____
 Callahan _____
 Conrad _____
 DeLoach _____
 Evans _____
 Malone _____
 Rosen _____
 Sullivan _____
 Tavel _____
 Trotter _____
 Tele. Room _____
 Ingram _____
 Gandy _____

TO : Mr. Conrad *W.C.*

DATE: 6/14/61

FROM : W. D. Griffith *B*

SUBJECT: NATIONAL SECURITY FILE

PURPOSE:

To recommend a procedure for removing obsolete material from the National Security File.

BACKGROUND:

The file was started in 1940 and originally contained code and cipher specimens in addition to photographs of other writings pertaining to espionage and security matters. During World War II, the file grew rapidly and by V-J Day (1945) contained approximately 23,000 specimens. Most of this was "Nazi" material, but also included were some specimens from Russian espionage cases such as the Alto case, Comrap, Mocase, Cinrad, etc.

In 1945 after V-J Day the file was declared inactive due to the absence of any frequent need to search or make additions to the file.

In 1948 an active section of the file was reinstated and specimens only from Soviet, Satellite, and Communist type cases were added to the file and searches were made.

As a result of a review in 1951 to determine whether the inactive part of the file could be destroyed, a decision to destroy all material in the miscellaneous section, except those items related to Soviet, Satellite, or Communist cases, was approved. A further review in 1954 resulted in approval to destroy the entire inactive section of the file with the exception of approximately 100 specimens recognized as still potentially valuable in certain Russian, Communist-type cases. These specimens were placed in the active section of the file.

80-696

1 - Mr. W. A. Branigan, 2714
1 - Bufile 80-697

10 JUN 1961

(6)

87 JUN 21 1961

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Memorandum to Mr. Conrad
Re: NATIONAL SECURITY FILE
80-696

The active section or the new National Security File now contains 4770 specimens (as of 12/31/60). The following table shows the record of growth since 1948:

<u>YEAR</u>	<u>NO. OF ADDITIONS</u>	<u>TOTAL IN FILE AT END OF YEAR</u>
1948	130	130
1949	160	290
1950	166	456
1951	211	667
1952	153	820
1953	1500	2320
1954	260	2580
1955	310	2890
1956	236	3126
1957	234	3360
1958	262	3622
1959	315	3937
1960	833	4770

Although discussions have been held with representatives of the Domestic Intelligence Division concerning need for purging the file, no review of the file has been made for this purpose since 1954. However, it is believed that some plan should be instituted to remove those items that have no apparent present or potential value. It is realized that handwriting of espionage subjects or suspects and typewriters available to such individuals may be of value in our investigations as long as their lifetime. Therefore, no definite period can be set for all cases as the length of time a specimen should remain in the file. This fact points up the need to review each case file where consideration is being given to removing a specimen.

Since it is felt that the file should contain only useful material to make its operation most efficient and since an effort should be made to keep the file from growing out of bounds, the following recommendations are being made.

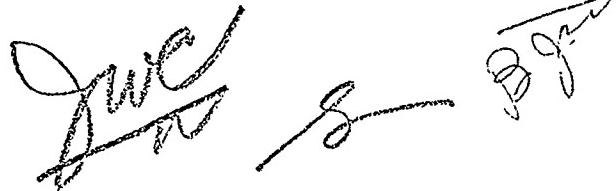
1. That within the next 12 months (through June, 1962) 350 of the oldest specimens in the file be reviewed

Memorandum to Mr. Conrad
Re: NATIONAL SECURITY FILE
80-696

for possible removal. 350 represents the average number of specimens added to the file per year over the past 13 years. These 350 specimens may not represent as many as 350 case files since more than one specimen may be related to each case.

2. That the number of specimens reviewed for possible removal each 12-month period represents the average number of specimens added to the file since its beginning in 1948. On this basis all of the specimens added in 1948 and 1949 and some of the specimens added in 1950 will be reviewed in the first 12-month period.
3. That the Laboratory examiner assigned to the case consult with the substantive Domestic Intelligence Division supervisor if he believes the specimen may be removed. If the substantive supervisor agrees, the Laboratory examiner should remove the specimen from the file.
4. That each specimen removed be returned to the case file only if another copy is not in file or a negative is not available from which a copy can be made. Otherwise, the specimen removed may be destroyed.
5. That each specimen reviewed and retained in the National Security File be marked on the back "Reviewed - 1961," etc.
6. That each specimen reviewed and retained in the file be again considered for removal in 5 years.
7. That the procedure as outlined above be reviewed in July, 1962, and that any changes necessary be recommended at that time.

SEE ADDENDUM NEXT PAGE



Memorandum to Mr. Conrad
Re: NATIONAL SECURITY FILE
80-696

ADDENDUM: To facilitate searches of handwriting in the National Security File, a further breakdown is being made within the handwritten sections of the file to include the following general headings:

1. Known writing of Communist Party key figures.
2. Known writing of Soviet-bloc subjects.
3. Questioned writings.

*for
JWC*

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Mr. Conrad *JW*

FROM : W. D. Griffith *S*

SUBJECT: National Security File

DATE: July 23, 1965

Tolson _____
Belmont _____
Mohr _____
DeLoach _____
Casper _____
Callahan _____
Conrad _____
Felt _____
Gale _____
Rosen _____
Sullivan *S* _____
Tavel _____
Trotter _____
Tele. Room _____
Holmes _____
Gandy _____

The National Security File, which is maintained in the Document Section of the Laboratory, consists of photographs of handwriting, hand printing and typewriting. These specimens are submitted in Russian, Soviet bloc, Cuban or Communist-type security cases. The handwriting of Communist key figures is also maintained in this file.

In the past fiscal year, 433 searches were made in the National Security File and 13 identifications were effected. At the close of the fiscal year the file contained a total of 6,577 specimens.

The National Security File is valuable in eliminating or in identifying suspects believed to be acting in Communist or espionage activities and in determining sources of questioned handwriting, hand printing and typewriting in cases affecting the National Security.

RECOMMENDATION: Continue maintainance and use of this file.

80-696

OK 7/26/65

JW
RECD.

70-696-344

2 JUL 29 1965

- 1 - Mr. ~~ESTIMONY~~ Sullivan
1 - Mr. Conrad
1 - Mr. Griffith
1 - Mr. Marshall

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287
51 AUG 21965

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Mr. Conrad *J. W.*

DATE: June 30, 1967

FROM : W. D. Griffith *G.*

SUBJECT: National Security File

Tolson _____
DeLoach _____
Mohr _____
Wick _____
Casper _____
Callahan _____
Conrad _____
Felt _____
Gale _____
Rosen _____
Sullivan _____
Tavel _____
Trotter _____
Tele. Room _____
Holmes _____
Gandy _____

The National Security File, which is maintained in the Document Section of the Laboratory, consists of photographs of handwriting, hand printing and typewriting. These specimens are submitted in Russian, Soviet Bloc, Cuban or Communist-type security cases. The handwriting of Communist key figures is also maintained in this file. In the past fiscal year, 314 searches were made in the National Security File and nine identifications were effected. During this year, 320 specimens were removed from this file and 357 specimens were added to this file. Therefore, there was an increase of 37 specimens to this file, making a total of 6,677 specimens.

The National Security File is useful in determining the sources of questioned handwriting, hand printing and typewriting in cases effecting this Nation's security and in identifying or in eliminating suspects believed to be active in Communist or espionage activities.

Recommendation: Continue maintenance and use of this file.

80-696

REC'D 10

EX-115

80-696-400
S. JUL 5 1967

- 1 - Mr. Conrad
1 - Mr. Griffith
1 - Mr. Marshall

SWM:paw

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54 JUL 12 1967

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Mr. Conrad

FROM : W. D. Griffith

DATE: July 3, 1969

SUBJECT: NATIONAL SECURITY FILE
80-696

Tolson _____
DeLoach _____
Mohr _____
Bishop _____
Casper _____
Callahan _____
Conrad _____
Felt _____
Gale _____
Rosen _____
Sullivan _____
Tavel _____
Trotter _____
Tele. Room _____
Holmes _____
Gandy _____

The National Security File is located in Room 7630 and contains photocopies of various handwritten, hand printed and typewritten material which has been submitted in Soviet, Satellite, Cuban and other types of Communist Security cases. The file also contains known writings of top Communist Party Functionaries of this country.

During the past year 201 searches were made in the file and 5 identifications were effected. The file presently contains 7,079 specimens.

The file is useful in determining the origin of questioned material submitted in security cases and is of value in comparing material received from various sources.

RECOMMENDATION: File be maintained in its present status.

Mr. Mohr
1 - Mr. Conrad
1 - Mr. Griffith
1 - Mr. Williams

EHW:ky (5)

REC-64 5 JUL 7 1969

EX-117

SEV

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205

ENR-JUL 17 1969

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Mr. Conrad *J.W.*

FROM : C. F. Downing

DATE: July 1, 1971

SUBJECT: National Security File

Tolson _____
Sullivan _____
Mohr _____
Bishop _____
Brennan, C.D. _____
Callahan _____
Casper _____
Conrad _____
Dalbey _____
Felt _____
Gale _____
Rosen _____
Tavel _____
Walters _____
Soyars _____
Beaver _____
Tele. Room _____
Holmes _____
Gandy _____

The National Security File maintained in the Document Section of the Laboratory contains photographs of handwritten, hand printed, and typewritten documents submitted in Russian, Soviet Bloc, Cuban and other Communist type security cases. The file also contains known writings of top Communist Party Functionaries of this country, and material emanating from the New Left.

As of 6/30/70 the National Security File contained 7018 specimens. As of 6/30/71 the National Security File contained 7545 specimens. The sharp increase is due almost entirely to increased investigative activity concerning the New Left.

During the last year a Weatherman fugitive was identified as a result of a National Security File search.

The file is useful in associating documentary evidence having a common origin which might not otherwise be associated together investigatively. *C*

RECOMMENDATION: That the file be maintained and specimens be purged as they become outdated in accordance with previously approved procedures.

80-696

- 1 - Mr. Conrad
1 - Mr. Downing
1 - Mr. Tunstall

PGT/mr (4)
me

REC- 36

- 470

JUL 2 1971

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51 JUL 13 1971

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Mr. Conrad *[Signature]*

FROM : C.F. Downing

SUBJECT: NATIONAL SECURITY FILE

DATE: July 11, 1972

Felt _____
Bates _____
Bishop _____
Callahan _____
Campbell _____
Cleveland _____
Conrad _____
Dalbey _____
Jenkins _____
Marshall _____
Miller, E.S. _____
Ponder _____
Soyars _____
Walters _____
Tele. Room _____
Mr. Kinley _____
Mr. Armstrong _____
Ms. Herwig _____
Mrs. Neenan _____

The National Security File maintained in the Document Section of the Laboratory contains photographs of handwritten, hand printed, and typewritten documents submitted in Russian, Soviet Bloc, Cuban and other Communist type security cases. The file also contains known writings of top Communist Party Functionaries of this country, and material emanating from Revolutionary Activities.

Specimens as of 6/30/71	7545
Specimens added 7/1/71 to 6/30/72	1136
Total	8681
Specimens removed 7/1/71 through 6/30/72	3419
Specimens in file as of 6/30/72	5262

During the evaluation, 728 searches of the National Security File were made resulting in one identification.

The file is useful in associating documentary evidence having a common origin which might not otherwise be associated investigatively.

RECOMMENDATION: That the file be maintained and specimens be purged as they become outdated in accordance with previously approved procedures.

REG 44

485

7/10/72

JUL 21 1972

80-696

- 1 - Mr. Conrad
- 1 - Mr. Downing
- 1 - Mr. Tunstall

PGT:ceh (4)

This document is prepared in response to your request and is not for dissemination outside your Committee. It is limited to official proceedings by your Committee and is not to be disclosed to unauthorized persons.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Mr. Conrad

DATE: June 28, 1973

FROM G. F. Downing

SUBJECT: NATIONAL SECURITY FILE

The National Security File maintained in the Document Section of the Laboratory contains photographs of handwritten, hand printed, and typewritten documents submitted in Russian, Soviet Bloc, Cuban and other Communist type security cases. The file also contains known writings of top Communist Party Functionaries of this country, and material emanating from Revolutionary Activities.

Specimens as of 6-30-72	5262
Specimens added 7-1-72 to 6-30-73	821
Total	<u>6083</u>
Specimens removed 7-1-72 through 6-30-73	280
Specimens in file as of 6-30-73	5803

During the evaluation, 1108 searches of the National Security File were made resulting in nine identifications.

The file is useful in associating documentary evidence having a common origin which might not otherwise be associated investigatively.

RECOMMENDATION:

REC-50

That the File be maintained and specimens be purged as they become outdated in accordance with previously approved procedures.

80-696

1 - Mr. Conrad
1 - Mr. Downing
1 - Mr. Tunstall

PGT:mcw (4)

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UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Mr. White *P*

FROM : C. F. Downing

SUBJECT: NATIONAL SECURITY FILE

DATE: July 22, 1974

*TUNSTALL
7/22/74*

Assoc. Dir. _____
Dep. AD Adm. _____
Dep. AD Inv. _____
Asst. Dir.:
Admin. _____
Comp. Syst. _____
Ext. Affairs _____
Files & Com. _____
Gen. Inv. _____
Ident. _____
Inspection _____
Intell. _____
Laboratory _____
Plan. & Eval. _____
Spec. Inv. _____
Training _____
Legal Coun. _____
Telephone Rm. _____
Director Secy. _____

The National Security File (NSF) maintained in the Document Section of the Laboratory contains photographs of handwritten, hand printed, and typewritten documents submitted in Russian, Soviet Bloc, Cuban, and other Communist security-type cases. The File also contains known writings of top Communist Party Functionaries of this country, and material emanating from Revolutionary Activities. In the latter category, a substantial number of specimens are comprised of documents relating to False Identities, such as applications for birth certificates of deceased infants.

Specimens in file as of 6/30/73	5,803
Specimens added 7/1/73 to 6/30/74	934
TOTAL	6,737
Specimens removed during same period	72
SPECIMENS IN FILE AS OF 6/30/74	6,665

During the evaluation, 1298 searches of the NSF resulted in three identifications.

The File is useful in associating documentary evidence having a common origin which might not otherwise be associated investigatively.

RECOMMENDATION: That the File be maintained and specimens be purged as they become outdated in accordance with previously approved procedures.

80-696

- 1 - Mr. White
1 - Mr. Downing
1 - Mr. Tunstall

PGT:dhb
(4)

17 JUL 8 1974

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT.

Memorandum

TO : Mr. Cochran

DATE: June 30, 1975

FROM : J. H. Mortimer

SUBJECT: NATIONAL SECURITY FILE

Assoc. Dir. _____
Dep. AD Adm. _____
Dep. AD Inv. _____
Asst. Dir.:
Admin. _____
Comp. Syst. _____
Ext. Affairs _____
Files & Com. _____
Gen. Inv. _____
Ident. _____
Inspection _____
Intell. _____
Laboratory _____
Plan. & Eval. _____
Spec. Inv. _____
Training _____
Legal Coun. _____
Telephone Rm. _____
Director Sec'y _____

The National Security File (NSF) maintained in the Document Section of the Laboratory contains photographs of handwritten, hand printed, and type-written documents submitted in Russian, Soviet Bloc, Cuban and other communist security type cases. The file also contains known writings of top Communist Party Functionaries of this country and material emanating from Revolutionary Activities. In the latter category, a substantial number of specimens are comprised of documents relating to False Identities, such as applications for birth certificates of deceased infants.

Specimens in file as of 6/30/74;	6665
Specimens added 7/1/74 to 6/30/75	1303
TOTAL 7968	
Specimens removed during same period	441
Specimens in file as of 6/30/75	7527

During the evaluation, 1343 searches of the NSF resulted in five identifications.

The NSF is useful in associating documentary evidence having a common origin which might not otherwise be associated investigatively.

RECOMMENDATION:

That the NSF be maintained and specimens be purged as they become outdated in accordance with previously approved procedures.

80-696

40-36

544

1 - Mr. Mortimer
1 - Mr. Tunstall

5 JULY 21 1975

(3)

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UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-448006)

DATE: 7/2/68

FROM : SAC, CHICAGO (157-2209)

SUBJECT : COUNTERINTELLIGENCE PROGRAM
BLACK NATIONALIST - HATE GROUPS
RACIAL INTELLIGENCE

Re Bureau airtel, 3/4/68; Chicago airtels 4/22/68;
Bureau letter 5/15/68 (re HERBERT C. MOHAMMED); Chicago airtel
and Chicago letter, both 5/21/68.

Set forth below, under captions as instructed in
re Bureau airtel, March 4, 1968, is a current progress letter
regarding captioned matter.

1. Operations Under Consideration

In accordance with recent instructions from the
Bureau (re Bulet, 5/15/68) Chicago has been directing
consideration to DICK GREGORY as a counterintelligence target.
As the Bureau is aware GREGORY is currently incarcerated in the
State of Washington, serving a 90 day sentence based on his
activities in behalf of Indian fishing rights.

The Chicago Office has organized a counterintelligence
"team", made up of SA's experienced in RM and SM - C investigations,
including SA's with lengthy prior counterintelligence experience.
This group, together with the RM Supervisor, and the SA
responsible for the coordination of this program, have devoted
considerable effort to methods of inhibiting the effectiveness
and credibility of GREGORY. His file has been thoroughly and
exhaustively reviewed to this end. The possibility has been
noted that, in the final analysis, an individual such as
GREGORY, so prone to erratic statements and actions, to such wild
and obviously ridiculous charges, will in all probability
destroy his own influence in this field and serve as a
self-neutralizer.

It appeared that the content of Bureau letter May
17, 1968 to CIA, regarding \$50,000 which GREGORY allegedly
received through BERTRAND RUSSELL may well have counterintelligence

REC-34 100-448006-183

(2) - Bureau (RM)
1 - Chicago

EX-100

25 JUL 5 1968

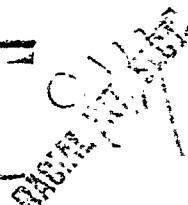


JCS:bab

5 JUN 1968

73

Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan



CG 157-2209

potential, however, subsequent investigation, as in Legat, London letter May 28, 1968, did not substantiate, or lend credence to GREGORY's use, or receipt of funds from abroad, primarily to have been utilized against the Democratic Convention, August, 1968, in Chicago.

Chicago is continuing to give the matter of discrediting GREGORY top priority, and Bureau authority will be promptly requested at the earliest opportunity in the event a specific counterintelligence device is formulated. It might also be noted, however, as in Chicago airtel of May 21, 1968, that GREGORY also faces a five month sentence, Cook County Jail, Chicago, as a result of the upholding of criminal charges against him, by the Illinois Appellate Court, of 1965 charges in connection with a local demonstration.

Chicago also has under consideration the review of federal income tax returns of HERBERT C. MOHAMMED, since he was pin-pointed as a counterintelligence target in Chicago airtel April 22, 1968, under the above caption, and that of the Nation of Islam (NOI).

These returns, referred to in Bureau letter May 15, 1968, have not as yet been received by Chicago, however, upon receipt, and subsequent review, a specific recommendation regarding counterintelligence action will be submitted.

In previous Chicago communications under above caption, Chicago has identified ROBERT BROWN, local Student Non-Violent Coordinating Committee (SNCC) official, as a possible target of counterintelligence action, with reference to his possible removal from an active role as a result of his refusal to cooperate with Selective Service officials over his imminent induction into the Armed Forces.

Although not a counterintelligence measure as such, Chicago has vigorously followed and pursued this situation, both with Selective Service and the Office of the United States Attorney. Recently BROWN refused to be inducted, his file is in the process of being forwarded by Selective Service to the United States Attorney (USA), who has advised BROWN's case will be brought before the Federal Grand Jury at the earliest possible moment. The USA has advised that a warrant for the arrest of BROWN, on above charges, will in all probability be

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shortly forthcoming. Unquestionably this would serve to further inhibit local SNCC activities, and hopefully, would in some measure serve to neutralize BROWN himself.

Chicago also feels that the Chicago Firearms Registration Ordinance, which went into effect May 15, 1968, has definite potential as a counterintelligence device, to be directed against local militants, as for example RUSS MEEK. MEEK is known to have purchased 13 different firearms since January, 1967, and it would appear highly unlikely these guns, if still in his possession, have been registered. In addition to the Chicago ordinance, a state law which requires registration of all persons possessing firearms will go into effect September 1, 1968. The penalty for violation of the local ordinance is a \$500 fine, for violation of the state law, a \$1,000 fine and a year incarceration.

Contact with the local office of gun registration has reflected that it will be approximately another 45-60 days before records are organized and alphabetized. MEEK is identified as a possible target in this regard, however, there would appear to be a number of militants who may well be vulnerable.

As the Bureau has cautioned, Chicago assures that each specific future counterintelligence operation will be submitted for Bureau approval prior to taking any action.

2. Operations Being Effected

Chicago at present has no counterintelligence operation in progress, however, as noted will develop such, directed toward HERBERT MOHAMMED, upon receipt of his tax returns from the Bureau.

The impetus being provided to the efforts to expedite the handling of ROBERT BROWN's Selective Service case is not a counterintelligence operation in the normal sense of the term, arising as it does from a substantive violation of federal law. However, the end result, that of reducing the effectiveness and hampering the activities of BROWN, is tantamount to that which might be achieved through any such operation with BROWN as its target.

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3. Tangible Results

With the possible exception of the imminent incarceration of ROBERT BROWN, above, no tangible results have as yet been forthcoming since the inception of this program in the black nationalist field.

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4. Developments of Counterintelligence Interest

There have been no significant developments in this field since my airtels of April 22, 1968, which would materially alter programs and approach previously suggested. Chicago appreciates, however, that changing times and developments in the general RM field can have an influence on any counterintelligence operation. Chicago will remain alert to any such development, and when any situation arises, relative to an individual or organization, which offers promise and potential as a counterintelligence operation, an appropriate communication will be promptly submitted.

It might also be noted that in general, the assessment of the local black nationalist movement, as set out in our airtel of April 22, 1968, under the above caption, remains as noted. It was pointed out that GREGORY had threatened to disrupt the Democratic National Convention, in August, 1968, however, as the Bureau is aware, he has cancelled his demonstration plans for before and during this convention, and is currently incarcerated.

Chicago assures the Bureau that full and continuing attention is devoted to this aspect of our operation, its potential value is well appreciated and this office will remain alert and receptive to any opportunity to accomplish and establish a productive counterintelligence operation.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-448006) DATE: 10/25/68

FROM: SAC, CHICAGO (157-2209)

SUBJECT: COUNTERINTELLIGENCE PROGRAM
BLACK NATIONALIST - HATE GROUPS
RACIAL INTELLIGENCE

Re Bureau airtel 3/4/68; and Chicago letter
7/2/68.

Set forth below is the periodic progress letter required concerning captioned matter, as requested in referenced Bureau airtel under captions as instructed.

1. Operations Under Consideration

Subsequent to the above referenced Chicago communication, this office has had several counterintelligence operations under consideration. A review of the income tax returns of HERBERT MOHAMMED, one of the heads of the Nation of Islam (NOI), has been completed, HERBERT MOHAMMED having been earlier designated by Chicago as a primary counterintelligence target. It was determined, however, through this review that this individual appears to have submitted accurate income tax returns for the past several years and the anticipated counterintelligence approach on this basis was judged to be inappropriate.

Several additional counterintelligence approaches to the NOI have subsequently been considered, in reference to NOI units in San Antonio and Phoenix; however, for reasons set forth in Chicago communications of October 4, 1968 and October 16, 1968, under the above caption, such activities as considered were deemed to be inadvisable.

2nd Bureau (RM)
1- Chicago
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EX 110
REC 26

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CG 157-2209

In relation to the NOI specifically, Chicago continually monitors closely the activities of this group with the end in view of developing effective counterintelligence techniques directed at either the organization or its leadership. In the event an opportunity arises where a productive counterintelligence measure appears in order, Chicago will immediately submit specifics of such approach for the Bureau's approval.

Reference has been made in the above referred to Chicago communication to the state and local Gun Ownership and Registration Ordinances which appear to render such possession or ownership on the part of black nationalists a vulnerable area in the event information exists that they are in possession of firearms illegally. Chicago is in the process of initiating a file review concerning such selected cases, the results of this review to be utilized in a close check of the records of both state and local law enforcement and regulatory agencies. The records of these agencies have only just recently been determined as having been placed in order for an effective review along these lines to be made.

Many of these militants are known in the past to have been in possession of weapons and where information can be developed reflecting that they are currently in possession of firearms, or are suspected of being in possession of firearms, appropriate liaison will be exploited to utilize these statutes to the extent possible against the militants in question. Such a program will be submitted to the Bureau for approval, prior to any specific such action being taken by Chicago.

CG 157-2209

Chicago continues to closely follow the activities of ROBERT BROWN, referred to in referenced letter of July 2, 1968, as a primary counterintelligence target. He was recently turned down for military service and consequently will continue to be active locally. He is the former head of the Chicago and Midwest group of the Student Non-Violent Coordinating Committee (SNCC) and most recently has indicated his conversion to or formation of a local branch of the Black Panther Party, headquartered in Oakland, California. This is a very recent development and the extent of the organization of this group in terms of membership and possible influence locally is as yet difficult to establish. This situation was referred to at some length in a Chicago communication under the above caption, October 14, 1968, and the situation is relatively unchanged from that time.

In addition, however, a Chicago racial source close to BROWN has advised that he has recently expressed a desire to "take over" the remains of the Chicago Chapter of the Congress of Racial Equality (CORE), this group having been expelled from National CORE in early October, 1968. This expulsion came about as a result of a September, 1968, walkout on the part of the Chicago Chapter from the National CORE Convention held in St. Louis, Missouri.

BROWN and the head of the local CORE group, ROBERT LUCAS, have never been friendly and BROWN had stated his desire to remove LUCAS from the leadership of this group and place it under the Black Panther Party banner, meaning by this under his own leadership. To complicate this situation somewhat, however, this former CORE group, under the leadership of LUCAS, has only recently organized itself into a new black organization calling itself Black Liberation Alliance, formed at the national meeting held over the weekend of October 18-20, 1968, at Columbus, Ohio. BROWN did not attend this affair and the position he will take as a result of this development is not yet clear. It is believed, however, that this situation,

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due in large measures to the friction among personalities involved, offers some opportunity for exploitation under a counterintelligence approach. At present, the situation appears to be too formative and nebulous for a specific technique to be intelligently developed.

In short regarding the above situation, within a period of little more than a month, the Chicago CORE Chapter, together with a rather limited number of adherents in other cities, has moved from a CORE group in good standing to a new and somewhat organized black group. It would appear that the early stages of the development of this group would offer a good opportunity to inhibit its effectiveness and as soon as Chicago can analyze the situation and develop what appears an effective approach, a specific recommendation for a counterintelligence action will be submitted for Bureau approval.

JAMES HARVEY, a male Negro, age 22, the founder and organizer of the Afro-American Students Association was also referred to in referenced Chicago letter as a likely counterintelligence target. An analysis of his most recent activities would reflect that he is at present in a position where he might well be vulnerable to a well thought out counterintelligence approach. He has, until very recently, engaged in no significant local militant activities; however, within the past month has emerged as a principal "adult advisor" to several individuals and black youth groups instrumental in the organization and implementation of black student boycotts and unrest generally within the Chicago Public School System. HARVEY operates principally out of the Umoja (unity) Black Students Center on Chicago's south side and appears to have been a substantial influence on this movement which has been of significant success in terms of its effect on schools in Chicago's ghetto community. In consideration of counterintelligence approaches to HARVEY,

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attention will be devoted to his travel to Czechoslovakia during 1968, as well as his summer of 1968 travel to Japan where he reportedly was in contact with communist orientated student and youth groups. During 1968 it was also determined that HARVEY in the past has advised his local draft board of homosexual activities on his part, which activities have served as the basis for his exclusion from military service. It appears possible that the above as well as additional past activities on his part might well be utilized in possibly compromising him and to some extent the black school boycott movement with which he is to some extent involved. Again, prior to the inception of any counterintelligence activities, Chicago will submit a specific recommendation to the Bureau for its approval.

2. Operations Being Effected

No counterintelligence operations are currently in progress in this field in Chicago; however, as the information set forth previously would reflect, Chicago anticipates that very shortly recommendations to initiate such operations will be forthcoming.

3. Tangible Results

No tangible results have as yet been forthcoming since the inception of this program in the black nationalist field.

4. Developments of Counterintelligence Interest

Information reflecting on this captioned subject matter has been referred to in large measure under the first item above. In short, however, the most significant developments locally would appear to be represented in the expulsion of Chicago CORE from the national group with the development of a new black nationalist organization involving these former members of CORE; development of a local Chapter of the Black Panther Party and a possible rivalry between this group and the leader of the new black organization referred to previously;

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the emergence of the high school age black student groups at the present as the most violent and possibly militant black groups active locally. Attempts to develop an effective counterintelligence approach locally are consequently being directed at these areas of development.

The Chicago black nationalist scene generally continues to be a fragmented one, characterized by a number of small and relatively ineffective groups and individuals, none of whom have indicated a willingness or ability to work together or to polarize these to some extent competitive groups into a united front-type organization or grouping. Chicago feels that through an effective and well thought out counterintelligence approach, it may be possible to develop programs which will in some measure contribute to the continuation of this situation and prevent the emergence locally of a group or individual who may serve as a unifying force within the black nationalist grouping. Chicago will remain continually alert to explore and exploit every avenue for possible counterintelligence activities directed at the black nationalist field which appears to hold potential for accomplishing this end. Any such development or technique will be immediately made available to the Bureau for its consideration and approval prior to inception by Chicago.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-448006)

FROM : SAC, CHICAGO (157-2209)

DATE: 12/12/68

SUBJECT: COUNTERINTELLIGENCE PROGRAM
BLACK NATIONALIST - HATE GROUP
RACIAL INTELLIGENCE

John J. Johnson
John J. Johnson

Re Chicago letter (quarterly progress) dated 10/25/68.

Set forth hereinafter is the periodic progress letter concerning captioned matter, as requested in Bureau airtel dated March 4, 1968, under the captions as instructed:

1) Operations Under Consideration

On a continuing basis Chicago is in the process of analyzing and considering the constantly changing local Black Nationalist situation from the viewpoint of the development of an effective counterintelligence program. At the present time emphasis is being placed upon the developing Black Panther Party (BPP) group which has only recently opened offices on Chicago's west side and which is now actively recruiting and establishing itself as a functional organization locally. This situation remains somewhat fluid and as yet no specific counterintelligence program has been developed for this reason.

As an example, in the initial stages here of the establishment of the BPP group there was conflict between rival factions, one recognized by the parent organization in Oakland, California, the other unsanctioned. The rivalry between such militantly orientated persons briefly threatened to erupt into physical confrontation on several occasions, however, before this situation could be exploited the problem was resolved and the group merged under the leadership of ROBERT BROWN, former focal leader of the Student Non Violent Coordinating Committee. The personalities which have subsequently emerged as dominant within the BPP locally are, in addition to BROWN, ROBERT RUSH, FRED HAMPTON, Maywood, Illinois, and DREW FERGUSON.

REC 13

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Chicago is closely following the development of this group, and in line with a recent Bureau letter requesting the bi-monthly submission of a counterintelligence letter

2 - Bureau (RM)
1 - Chicago
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RACIAL INTELLIGENCE

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on the BPP, anticipates the submission of such communication on or prior to December 16, 1968.

By letter November 22, 1968, Chicago submitted specific counter intelligence recommendations concerning JAMES HARVEY, local Black Nationalist personality, who has most recently been an influential advisor to young black students in Chicago who have been involved in student boycotts on the high school level. No response as yet has been forthcoming and Chicago will take no action regarding the recommendations submitted without prior Bureau approval. Chicago is continuing to attempt to isolate instances regarding local Black Nationalists who have been in possession of firearms in the past and who appear to possibly be in violation of local and state firearms provisions. It is anticipated that such a review will be completed shortly and where appropriate, communication will be submitted to the Bureau with specific recommendations contained therein. It appears in some instances however, that action in this regard may be taken locally which is not purely counter intelligence in nature.

An example of such was the recent instance where in connection with a review of background information concerning JEFF FORT, local leader of the Blackstone Rangers, south side Chicago Negro gang it was determined that a warrant was outstanding for FORT for failure to pay a fine of \$50.00 on a disorderly conduct conviction. In conversation with the personnel of the Chicago Police Department, Gang Intelligence Unit, this information was made available and it was agreed that if an arrest warrant for FORT was executed at his residence, a search could then be made of the premises and contraband such as firearms or narcotics might possibly be located.

This was in fact done, as set forth in Chicago airtel and letterhead memorandum of December 9, 1968, under the caption JEFF FORT, Contempt of Congress, Miscellaneous - Information Concerning. When the arrest warrant was served on FORT a search was made by Police Department representatives of the premises at his residence and a .22 caliber four shot derringer pistol was located. As a result FORT was subsequently charged with having an unregistered weapon in his possession as well as Unlawful Use of a Weapon. He is scheduled to appear

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in court on December 18, 1968, to answer to these charges. It might also be noted in passing that Chicago continues to maintain periodic contact with SOURCE.

Approved by the Bureau for counterintelligence usage sometime ago, but primarily against the NOI. These contacts have been amplified recently by virtue primarily of changing times and events to embrace the Black Nationalist field generally. The contacts with SOURCE, informal in nature, are considered to have been directly responsible for recent statements by him, widely reported in the Chicago press media, critical of gang influences in the Ghetto as well as Black Nationalist groups, the latter described by him as direct quote - Tending To identify SOURCE

It is felt SOURCE will certainly continue to speak out in such fashion and the contact by Chicago productive of such will continue.

In referenced Chicago letter reference was made to possible friction between ROBERT BROWN, above, and ROBERT LUCAS, the latter the National head of the newly formed Black Liberation Alliance (BLA). Since referenced letter no significant developments have taken place in this regard and no further information has been developed reflecting any interest on the part of BROWN in this group. The BLA holds regular meetings, however, to date less than 10 individuals have actually joined the organization, its activities limited almost exclusively to these meetings and to such activities as literature distribution. At the present time BLA appears to be floundering and to have no real or apparent support within the Negro community or from Black Nationalists in particular. It is felt a counterintelligence interest at this time in the BLA is not warranted.

2) Operations Being Effected

Reference has previously been made to the periodic contact with SOURCE to this end. It has also been noted that Chicago is awaiting Bureau authority to implement a counterintelligence program against JAMES HARVEY. Recommendations regarding HARVEY were submitted on November 22, 1968.

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Chicago also will continue to selectively advise local authorities of instances where local Black Nationalists appear vulnerable to arrest on local charges, in instances where such information is either not available or apparent to them. This is in reference to such instances as that set forth previously involving JEFF FORT.

3) Tangible Results

In this regard, the remarks of SOURCE alluded to previously and the arrest of FORT both appear as tangible results of Chicago counterintelligence activity.

4) Developments of Counterintelligence Interest

The principal development locally, subsequent to referenced letter, would appear to be the emergence of the BPP Chapter referred to previously under the leadership of ROBERT BROWN and his associates. The question of the ability of this group to provide a unifying and polarizing influence within the local Black Nationalist community remains to be seen. Chicago will very closely follow the development and activities of this group, through knowledgeable BPP sources, and will submit counterintelligence suggestions in the bi-monthly letter requested by the Bureau as instructed.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-448006)

DATE: 3/13/69

FROM : SAC, CHICAGO (157-2209) (P)

SUBJECT: COUNTERINTELLIGENCE PROGRAM
BLACK NATIONALIST - HATE GROUPS
RACIAL INTELLIGENCE

Re Chicago letter (quarterly progress) dated
12/12/68.

Set forth hereinafter is the periodic progress letter concerning captioned matter, as directed in Bureau airtel March 4, 1968, under the captions as instructed:

1. Operations Under Consideration

Since the above referenced letter, Chicago has continued to closely follow local developments in the Black Nationalist field, with the development of effective counter-intelligence techniques constantly in mind. Although all facets of Black Nationalist activities and groups are so considered, the local Black Panther Party (BPP) chapter and its activities continue to receive particular attention. This is due to the admittedly violent and militant nature of the BPP, as well as the volatile nature of the individuals who compose both its leadership and membership.

Chicago is under Bureau instructions to submit on a two-week basis a counterintelligence proposal regarding the BPP, and since referenced letter a number of specific proposals have been submitted and approved. Chicago has prepared and mailed four separate anonymous communications, concerning JAMES PHILIP HARVEY (approved Bureau letter December 10, 1968), JEFF FORT (approved Bureau letter January 30, 1969), ABDUL KENYATTA (approved Bureau letter January 30, 1969, and BOBBY RUSH (approved Bureau letter February 20, 1969).

REC-64/ 10-1148006-768

Since referenced letter Chicago also has requested and received Bureau authority to utilize **PAPER** reporter **REPORTER** in counter-intelligence activity directed against the Nation of Islam (NOI). **REPORTER** despite being a Caucasian, has apparently won the confidence of NOI officials, attended

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CG 157-2209

and reported on EVENT and was the object of an attempt by an official of the NOI to REWARD as a token of NOI appreciation of articles relative to the organization. The purpose of our previous contacts with REPORTER in this connection was to provide him with background information relative to the non-religious aspects of the NOI, its business ventures and financial dealings.

At the NOI convention, and subsequent thereto, NOI officials have made statements critical of MALCOLM X, describing him as an example, as one of "the worst enemies" of the Muslims, meaning by inference black people. A story regarding these attacks on MALCOLM at the convention was authored by REPORTER and subsequently appeared in the PAPER. A highly placed Chicago source in the NOI, namely INFORMANT has since advised that the NOI attacks on MALCOLM have generally produced unfavorable results within the Negro community on the south side, particularly since the NOI in many quarters is still regarded as responsible for the death of MALCOLM.

Accordingly, Chicago will shortly submit, by separate communication, Bureau authority to recontact REPORTER relative to possibilities of further exploiting the NOI attacks on MALCOLM, directed at further reflecting unfavorable reaction toward the NOI.

At present Chicago has no further specific counterintelligence proposals under consideration. Another letter regarding the BPP, however, is due for submission March 24, 1969.

2. Operations Being Effected and Tangible Results Obtained

Reference has previously been made to the specific counterintelligence actions initiated by Chicago. As yet no information has been received by Chicago reflecting tangible results of these actions.

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A detailed analysis of the use of Reporter was set forth in Chicago airtel of February 17, 1969. In short, it was noted that the NOI was shown publicly as more of a business than a religious group, and articles authored by him may have had the effect of rendering NOI officials vulnerable to robbery efforts, as in the case of RAYMOND SHARRIEF, Supreme Captain, Fruit of Islam, February 4, 1969. The continuing use of Reporter is being considered.

Chicago has also continued to advise local authorities of instances where local Black Nationalists, particularly BPP members, appear vulnerable to arrest on local charges. Along these lines Chicago letter of February 10, 1969, set forth specific information whereby FRED HAMPTON, local BPP officer, was arrested just prior to a television appearance, through efforts of a Chicago BPP source and Chicago Special Agents. The arrest was an effective source of embarrassment to the BPP; however, HAMPTON was subsequently found innocent, in jury trial, of the mob action charges for which he had been arrested.

Additionally, information has regularly been disseminated by Chicago to other Bureau offices for local dissemination in instances where Chicago BPP subjects have travelled elsewhere. Specifically local BPP subjects have on several occasions journeyed to the University of Illinois, Champaign, Illinois, and their activities there have resulted in numerous arrests. Prior knowledge of the presence of these subjects, their purposes and identities, have been of great value in alerting local authorities to the potential for violence represented.

One of those local BPP members arrested in Springfield was determined to be on probation on local Chicago charges. Inasmuch as the arrest represented a violation of this probation, the information regarding the arrest was made available to the appropriate Chicago Police authorities, and probation authorities. Unfortunately, both expressed a lack of interest in taking any action in this matter.

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4. Developments of Counterintelligence Interest

As in the recent past, the most significant area of development continues to center around the activities of the local BPP. It has suffered from organizational and factional problems, as well as financial difficulties, and has yet to prove its ability to serve as a cohesive or unifying influence in the local Black Nationalist community.

As concerns the remainder of local Black Nationalist, individuals and groups, the situation continues to be fragmented, with none appearing of sufficient stature or influence that the divergent groups are willing to sacrifice their own limited objectives, or independance, for the sake of a united front.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-448006)

DATE: 6/18/69

FROM : SAC, CHICAGO (157-2209) (P)

SUBJECT: COUNTERINTELLIGENCE PROGRAM
BLACK NATIONALIST - HATE GROUPS
RACIAL INTELLIGENCE

Re Chicago letter (quarterly progress) dated
3/13/69.

Set forth hereinafter is the periodic progress letter concerning captioned matter, as directed in Bureau airtel March 4, 1968, under the captions as instructed:

1. Operations under Consideration

In connection with captioned matter, Chicago is under Bureau instructions to submit on a two week basis a counterintelligence proposal regarding the Black Panther Party (BPP). Bureau letter to Baltimore and various other offices advised that in the quarterly progress letters it would be sufficient to note the dates on which these letters were submitted.

Since relet therefore, such letters were submitted on the below listed dates:

March 24, 1969
April 11, 1969
April 30, 1969
May 19, 1969
June 3, 1969
June 17, 1969

Additionally, on May 1, 1969, a letter was submitted under the above captioned, and that of COINTELPRO - NEW LEFT, which had reference to encouraging and exploiting a split between the BPP and the Students for a Democratic Society.

2 - Bureau (RM)
3 - Chicago

REC 4

(1 - 157-1291) (BPP) EX-117
(1 - 157-3645) (YOUNG LORDS)

100-108-1045
3 JUN 23 1969

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It might be noted at this point that Chicago continues to regard the local BPP as the focal point for counterintelligence in this field. The letter of June 17, 1969, requests Bureau authority to attempt to publicize cartoon depictions of the BPP in a subservient position to the SDS.

Within recent weeks a relatively small, but highly vocal group of young Puerto Ricans has emerged in the Spanish speaking community, utilizing the name Young Lords. Essentially a youth or street gang in nature, it has adopted the pose of a political organization, and an affiliation with the BPP has arisen. It appears that the real nature of this group, and those associated with it, are not generally recognized by the responsible elements in the community, and the files of this group, and of those persons in and associated with it, are being reviewed with the end of developing a suitable counterintelligence program. A recommendation will be provided the Bureau in the event an effective action can be formulated.

2. & 3. Operations being Effected and Tangible Results Obtained

Chicago at present has in effect the program authorized by the Bureau May 21, 1969, to instruct selected BPP informants for use in creating a rift between the BPP and SDS. It is as yet too early to determine what, if any, effect will be forthcoming. This program additionally has become somewhat complicated by the disruption which has been created in the BPP locally by the June 4, 1969, raid of the Chicago Office on the BPP headquarters, and subsequent Chicago Police Department arrests of some sixteen BPP members, on a variety of local charges.

This program is being pursued very carefully, in light of the Bureau's observations in letter of May 21, 1969. Tangible results subsequently obtained will be provided the Bureau.

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4. Developments of Counterintelligence Interest

The emergence of the Young Lords has been previously referred to. Also of interest is the disruption of the regular and normal functioning of the BPP, through effective and vigorous enforcement of criminal statutes violated by them on a local and federal level. Most recent information from BPP sources reflects the organization to be purging its ranks, in an effort to weed out infiltrators; also reflects that there may be beginning to emerge in lower levels of BPP ranks a dissatisfaction with the current leadership. This situation will be followed closely and where a counterintelligence avenue appears to offer itself, a suitable recommendation will be forthcoming.

No counterintelligence action will be taken by Chicago without Bureau approval.

Memorandum

DIRECTOR, FBI (100-448006)

DATE: 9/2/69

FP

SAC, CHICAGO (157-2209) (P)

ECT:

COUNTERINTELLIGENCE PROGRAM
BLACK NATIONALIST - HATE GROUPS
RACIAL INTELLIGENCE

Re Chicago letter (quarterly progress) dated 6/18/69.

Set forth hereinafter is the periodic progress letter concerning captioned matter as directed in Bureau airtel dated March 4, 1968, under captions as instructed:

1. OPERATIONS UNDER CONSIDERATION

In connection with captioned matter, Chicago is under Bureau instructions to submit, on a two week basis, a counterintelligence proposal regarding the Black Panther Party (BPP). Bureau letter to Baltimore, dated April 25, 1969, advised that in the quarterly progress letters it would be sufficient to note the dates on which these letters were submitted.

Since referenced letter, these letters have been submitted as follows:

July 9, July 18, and August 12, 1969.

Chicago continues to regard the local BPP as the focal point for counterintelligence. In this field, Chicago continues to analyze the available current information regarding local BPP activity in a continuing effort to determine what, if any, such information may be of any assistance in the development of a counterintelligence effort.

- 1 See D EX-104
② - Bureau (RM)
3 - Chicago
 (1- 157-1291) (BPP)
 (1- 157-3645) (Young Lords)
JPM/sls
(5)

REC-54

15-4-124
9 SEP 4 1969

This document is prepared in response to your request and is not for dissemination outside your Committee. Its use is limited to official proceedings by your Committee and the content may not be disclosed to unauthorized personnel without the express approval of the FBI.

RACIAL INT. SECT.

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In recent weeks a highly vocal group of young Puerto Ricans calling themselves the Young Lords have undertaken action in the north side Puerto Rican neighborhood. This group is basically a youth gang, however, they have become active in neighborhood matters particularly urban renewal problems for the area. Information available concerning the Young Lords and its leaders is being reviewed with the end in mind of the possibility of developing a suitable counter-intelligence program concerning this group. When and if a suitable recommendation is developed, such will be provided to the Bureau in the event an effective action can be formulated.

2 and 3. OPERATIONS BEING EFFECTED AND TANGIBLE RESULTS OBTAINED

Chicago at present has in effect the program authorized by the Bureau July 31, 1969, to mail copies of cartoons prepared to further efforts to create a rift between the BPP and Students for a Democratic Society (SDS). It is, as yet, too early to determine what, if any, effect will be forthcoming.

This program is being pursued very carefully, in light of the Bureau's observations in letter of July 31, 1969. Any tangible results subsequently obtained will be provided the Bureau.

4. DEVELOPMENTS OF COUNTERINTELLIGENCE INTEREST

The recent statement of DAVID HILLIARD, BPP, Chief of Staff, that the BPP will take action against SDS if they make "one more counter-revolutionary statement" would appear to indicate a widening of a rift between the BPP and SDS. This situation will be followed closely and where a counterintelligence effort would appear to have reasonably tangible potential, a suitable recommendation will be submitted.

No counterintelligence action will be taken by Chicago without Bureau approval.

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VERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-448006)

DATE: 12/3/69

FROM : SAC, CHICAGO (157-2209)(P)

SUBJECT: COUNTER INTELLIGENCE PROGRAM
BLACK NATIONALIST-HATE GROUPS
RACIAL INTELLIGENCE

Re Chicago letter dated 9/2/69 (quarterly progress).

Set forth herewith is the periodic progress letter concerning captioned matter.

I. Operations Under Consideration

The Bureau has previously advised that it would be sufficient to note the dates on which letters have been submitted in captioned matter, regarding counterintelligence proposals concerning the Black Panther Party (BPP) for the period covered by the quarterly letter.

Since the date of referenced letter, these letters have been submitted as follows:

October 17, 1969; November 17 and 25, 1969.

Chicago continues to analyze the available current information regarding local BPP activity in a continuing effort to determine what, if any, such information may be of assistance in the development of a counterintelligence effort. The BPP continues to be considered the focal point for counterintelligence.

- ② - Bureau (RM)
- 2 - Chicago
(1 - 157-1291)(BPP)
- JPM/kmb
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REC-61

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CG 157-2209

II. and III. Operations Being Effected and Tangible Results Obtained

Reference has previously been made to the specific counterintelligence actions initiated by Chicago. No information has been received reflecting tangible results of these actions.

Chicago has also continued to advise local authorities of instances where BPP members appear vulnerable to arrest on local charges. In this regard, Chicago letter to the Bureau dated November 21, 1969, captioned "Black Panther Party (BPP), RM" is concerned with the location in Chicago of weapons reportedly purchased legally by local BPP members. This information has been furnished to local law enforcement officials. Officials of the Chicago Police Department have advised that the department is currently planning a positive course of action relative to this information.

Information has regularly been disseminated by Chicago to other Bureau offices for local dissemination in instances where Chicago BPP have travelled elsewhere. Local BPP members have made a number of trips to Illinois State University at Normal, Illinois. Prior knowledge of the presence of these subjects, their identities and purpose of trip has been of value in alerting local authorities to the potential for violence represented.

IV. Developments of Counterintelligence Interest

Recently FRED HAMPTON, Deputy Chairman, Illinois BPP and BOBBY LEE RUSH, Deputy Minister of Defense, called a general meeting of the Chicago Branch of the BPP at which time HAMPTON announced that everyone, but himself and RUSH, were purged from the BPP.

A counterintelligence recommendation was submitted by letter dated November 25, 1969, relative to this action.

This situation is being followed closely and where any further counterintelligence avenue appears likely a suitable recommendation will be made.

CG 157-2209

No counterintelligence action will be taken by Chicago without Bureau approval.

Regarding the remainder of local Black Nationalist groups and individuals, their activities are fragmented and limited. Chicago continues to follow such activities in the event information is developed which would indicate a counterintelligence effort would appear to have reasonable potential.

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100-448006-1569

DEC 13 1968

DATE: 3/3/70

CHICAGO (157-2209) (P)

INTERINTELLIGENCE PROGRAM
BLACK NATIONALIST - HATE GROUPS
RACIAL INTELLIGENCE

Re Chicago letter dated 12/3/69, (quarterly progress).

Set forth herewith is the periodic progress letter concerning captioned matter.

I. Operations Under Consideration

The Bureau has previously advised that it would be sufficient to note the dates on which letters have been submitted in captioned matter, regarding counterintelligence proposals concerning the Black Panther Party (BPP) for the period covered by the quarterly letter.

Since the date of referenced letter, these letters have been submitted as follows:

1/20/70; 2/6/70

Chicago continues to analyze the available current information regarding local BPP activity in a continuing effort to determine what, if any, such information may be of assistance in the development of a counterintelligence effort. The BPP continues to be considered the focal point for counterintelligence.

II. & III. Operations Being Effected and Tangible Results Obtained

2 - Bureau (RM)

2 - Chicago

1 - 157-1291 (BPP)

JPM:mb

(4)

REC-10 100-441-270-1691

EX-117

1 MAR 5 1970



19 MAR 13 1970
155

Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan

RESEARCH SECTION
FBI - CHICAGO
RACIAL INTELLIGENCE SECT.

Special Agent in Charge

Reference has previously been made to the specific counterintelligence actions initiated by Chicago. No information has been received reflecting tangible results of these actions.

Chicago has also continued to advise local authorities of instances where BPP members appear vulnerable to arrest on local charges.

Information has regularly been disseminated by Chicago to other Bureau offices for local dissemination in instances where Chicago BPP members have travelled elsewhere. Prior knowledge of the presence of BPP members in their areas has been of value in alerting local authorities to the potential for violence that their presence represents.

IV. Developments of Counterintelligence Interest

There are no current developments concerning the Chicago Branch of the BPP, which would appear to have reasonable potential for counterintelligence activity.

Regarding the remainder of local Black Nationalist groups and individuals, their activities are fragmented and limited. Chicago continues to follow such activities in the event information is developed which would indicate a counterintelligence effort would appear to have reasonable potential.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-448006)

DATE: 6/1/70

FROM : SAC, CHICAGO (157-2209) (P)

SUBJECT: COUNTER INTELLIGENCE PROGRAM
BLACK NATIONALIST-HATE GROUPS
RACIAL INTELLIGENCE

over 1691
Re Chicago letter dated 3/3/70 (quarterly progress).

Set forth herewith is the periodic progress letter concerning captioned matter.

I. OPERATIONS UNDER CONSIDERATION

The Bureau has previously advised that it would be sufficient to note dates on which letters have been submitted in captioned matter, regarding counter-intelligence proposals concerning the Black Panther Party (BPP) for the period covered by the quarterly letter.

Since the date of referenced letter, these letters have been submitted as follows: 5/13/70, 5/28/70.

Chicago continues to analyze the available current information regarding local BPP activity in a continuing effort to determine what, if any, such information may be of assistance in the development of a counterintelligence effort. The BPP continues to be considered the focal point for counterintelligence.

II, and III. OPERATIONS BEING EFFECTED AND TANGIBLE RESULTS OBTAINED

Reference has previously been made to the specific counterintelligence actions initiated by Chicago. No information has been received reflecting tangible results of these actions.

2 - Bureau (RM)
2 - Chicago
1 - 157-1291 (BPP)

JPM:mr

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RACIAL INT. SECT

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CG 157-2209

Chicago has also continued to advise local authorities of instances where BPP members appear vulnerable to arrest on local charges.

Information has regularly been disseminated by Chicago to other Bureau offices for local dissemination in instances where Chicago BPP members have traveled elsewhere. Prior knowledge of the presence of BPP members in their areas has been of value in alerting local authorities to the potential for violence that their presence represents.

IV. DEVELOPMENTS OF COUNTERINTELLIGENCE INTEREST

There are no current developments concerning the Illinois Chapter of the BPP which would appear to have reasonable potential for counterintelligence activity.

Regarding the remainder of local Black Nationalist groups and individuals, their activities are fragmented and limited. Chicago continues to follow such activities in the event information is developed which would indicate a counterintelligence effort would appear to have reasonable potential.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

: DIRECTOR, FBI (100-448006)

DATE: 9/2/70

TO : *W.H.* SAC, CHICAGO (157-2209) (P)

BJE R:

COUNTERINTELLIGENCE PROGRAM
BLACK NATIONALIST - HATE GROUPS
RACIAL INTELLIGENCE

Re Chicago letter dated 6/1/70 (quarterly progress).

Set forth herewith is the periodic progress letter concerning captioned matter.

I. OPERATIONS UNDER CONSIDERATION

The Bureau has previously advised that it would be sufficient to note dates on which letters have been submitted in captioned matter, regarding counterintelligence proposals concerning the Black Panther Party (BPP) for the period covered by the quarterly letter.

Since the date of referenced letter, these letters have been submitted as follows:

July 1, 1970, July 15, 1970, August 12, 1970

Chicago continues to analyze the available current information regarding local BPP activity in a continuing effort to determine what, if any, such information may be of assistance in the development of a counterintelligence effort. The BPP continues to be considered the focal point for counterintelligence.

II AND III OPERATIONS BEING EFFECTED AND TANGIBLE RESULTS OBTAINED

Reference has previously been made to the specific counterintelligence actions initiated by Chicago. No information has been received effecting tangible results of these actions.

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1 - 157-1291 (BPP)

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Bureau letter to Portland dated June 19, 1970, authorized the mailing an anonymous note and copy of an article appearing in the BPP newspaper on April 11, 1970. No information has been received reflecting tangible results in this regard.

Chicago has also continued to advise local authorities of instances where BPP members appear vulnerable to arrest on local charges.

Information has regularly been disseminated by Chicago to other Bureau offices for local dissemination in instances where Chicago BPP members have traveled elsewhere. Prior knowledge of the presence of BPP members in their areas has been of value in alerting local authorities to the potential for violence that their presence represents.

IV. DEVELOPMENTS OF COUNTERINTELLIGENCE INTEREST

There are no current developments concerning the Illinois Chapter of the BPP which would appear to have reasonable potential for counterintelligence activity.

Regarding the remainder of local Black Nationalist groups and individuals their activities are fragmented and limited. Chicago continues to follow such activities in the event information is developed which would indicate a counterintelligence effort would appear to have reasonable potential.

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UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-448006)

FROM : SAC, CHICAGO (157-2209) (P)

SUBJECT: COINTELPRO-BLACK EXTREMISTS
RACIAL MATTERS

DATE: 12/1/70

This document is prepared in response to your request and is not for dissemination outside your Committee. Its use is limited to official proceedings by the Committee and the Cointelpro. It is not to be disclosed to unauthorized persons without the express approval of the FBI.

Re Chicago letter dated 9/2/70, captioned "COUNTERINTELLIGENCE PROGRAM, BLACK NATIONALIST - HATE GROUPS, RACIAL INTELLIGENCE" (quarterly progress).

Set forth herewith is the periodic progress letter concerning captioned matter.

I. Operations Under Consideration

The Bureau has previously advised that it would be sufficient to note dates on which letters have been submitted regarding captioned matter for the period covered by the quarterly letter.

Since the date of referenced letter, these letters have been submitted as follows:

9/25/70, 10/26/70, 11/4/70, 11/19/70.

Chicago continues to analyze the available current information regarding local Black Panther Party (BPP) activity in a continuing effort to determine what, if any, such information may be of assistance in the development of a counterintelligence effort. The BPP continues to be considered the focal point for counterintelligence.

II and III Operations Being Effected and Tangible Results Obtained

Reference has previously been made to the specific counterintelligence actions initiated by Chicago and those

- ② - Bureau (RM)
2 - Chicago
1 - 157-1291 (BPP)
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CG 157-2209

in which this office participated which were initiated by other offices. No information has been received indicating tangible results of these actions.

Chicago continues to advise local authorities of instances where BPP members appear vulnerable to arrest on local charges.

Information has regularly been disseminated by Chicago to other Bureau offices for local dissemination in instances where Chicago BPP members have traveled elsewhere. Prior knowledge of the presence of BPP members in their areas has been of value in alerting local authorities to the potential for violence that their presence represents.

IV. Development of Counterintelligence Interest

There are no current developments concerning the Illinois Chapter of the BPP which would appear to have reasonable potential for counterintelligence activity.

Regarding the remainder of local Black Nationalist groups and individuals, their activity is fragmented and limited. Chicago continues to follow such activity in the event information is developed which would indicate a counterintelligence effort would appear to have reasonable potential.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-448006)

DATE: 2/26/71

FROM : SAC, CHICAGO (157-2209)(P)

SUBJECT: COINTELPRO - BLACK EXTREMISTS
RACIAL MATTERS

Re Chicago letter dated 12/1/70, captioned as above (quarterly progress).

Set forth herewith is the periodic progress letter concerning captioned matter.

I. OPERATIONS UNDER CONSIDERATION

The Bureau has previously advised that it would be sufficient to note dates on which letters have been submitted regarding captioned matter for the period covered by the quarterly letter.

Since the date of referenced letter, these letters have been submitted as follows:

12/7/70; 12/15/70, 1/19/71; 2/9/71; 2/11/71.

Chicago continues to analyze the available current information regarding local Black Panther Party (BPP) activity in a continuing effort to determine what, if any, such information may be of assistance in the development of a counterintelligence effort. The BPP continues to be considered the focal point for counterintelligence.

II. & III. OPERATIONS BEING EFFECTED AND TANGIBLE RESULTS OBTAINED

Reference has previously been made to the specific counterintelligence actions initiated by Chicago and those actions in which this office participated which were initiated by other offices. No information has been received indicating tangible results of these actions.

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1 - 157-1291 (BPP)
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CG 157-2209

Chicago continues to advise local authorities of instances where BPP members appear vulnerable to arrest on local charges.

Information has regularly been disseminated by Chicago to other Bureau offices for local dissemination in instances where Chicago BPP members have traveled elsewhere. Prior knowledge of the presence of BPP members in their areas has been of value in alerting local authorities to the potential for violence that the presence of BPP members represents.

IV. DEVELOPMENT OF COUNTERINTELLIGENCE INTEREST

There are no current developments concerning the Illinois Chapter of the BPP which would appear to have reasonable potential for counterintelligence activity.

Regarding the remainder of local Black Nationalist groups and individuals, their activity is fragmented and limited. Chicago continues to follow such activity in the event information is developed which would indicate a counterintelligence effort would appear to have reasonable potential.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-448006)

DATE: 7/2/68

FROM : SAC, CHICAGO (157-2209)

SUBJECT: COUNTERINTELLIGENCE PROGRAM
BLACK NATIONALIST - HATE GROUPS
RACIAL INTELLIGENCE

Re Bureau airtel, 3/4/68; Chicago airtels 4/22/68;
Bureau letter 5/15/68 (re HERBERT C. MOHAMMED); Chicago airtel
and Chicago letter, both 5/21/68.

Set forth below, under captions as instructed in
re Bureau airtel, March 4, 1968, is a current progress letter
regarding captioned matter.

1. Operations Under Consideration

In accordance with recent instructions from the
Bureau (re Bulet, 5/15/68) Chicago has been directing
consideration to DICK GREGORY as a counterintelligence target.
As the Bureau is aware GREGORY is currently incarcerated in the
State of Washington, serving a 90 day sentence based on his
activities in behalf of Indian fishing rights.

The Chicago Office has organized a counterintelligence
"team", made up of SA's experienced in RM and SM - C investigations,
including SA's with lengthy prior counterintelligence experience.
This group, together with the RM Supervisor, and the SA
responsible for the coordination of this program, have devoted
considerable effort to methods of inhibiting the effectiveness
and credibility of GREGORY. His file has been thoroughly and
exhaustively reviewed to this end. The possibility has been
noted that, in the final analysis, an individual such as
GREGORY, so prone to erratic statements and actions, to such wild
and obviously ridiculous charges, will in all probability
destroy his own influence in this field and serve as a
self-neutralizer.

It appeared that the content of Bureau letter May
17, 1968 to CIA, regarding \$50,000 which GREGORY allegedly
received through BERTRAND RUSSELL may well have counterintelligence

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EX-103

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CHICAGO FIELD OFFICE
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

CG 157-2209

potential, however, subsequent investigation, as in Legat, London letter May 28, 1968, did not substantiate, or lend credence to GREGORY's use, or receipt of funds from abroad, primarily to have been utilized against the Democratic Convention, August, 1968, in Chicago.

Chicago is continuing to give the matter of discrediting GREGORY top priority, and Bureau authority will be promptly requested at the earliest opportunity in the event a specific counterintelligence device is formulated. It might also be noted, however, as in Chicago airtel of May 21, 1968, that GREGORY also faces a five month sentence, Cook County Jail, Chicago, as a result of the upholding of criminal charges against him, by the Illinois Appellate Court, of 1965 charges in connection with a local demonstration.

Chicago also has under consideration the review of federal income tax returns of HERBERT C. MOHAMMED, since he was pin-pointed as a counterintelligence target in Chicago airtel April 22, 1968, under the above caption, and that of the Nation of Islam (NOI).

These returns, referred to in Bureau letter May 15, 1968, have not as yet been received by Chicago, however, upon receipt, and subsequent review, a specific recommendation regarding counterintelligence action will be submitted.

In previous Chicago communications under above caption, Chicago has identified ROBERT BROWN, local Student Non-Violent Coordinating Committee (SNCC) official, as a possible target of counterintelligence action, with reference to his possible removal from an active role as a result of his refusal to cooperate with Selective Service officials over his imminent induction into the Armed Forces.

Although not a counterintelligence measure as such, Chicago has vigorously followed and pursued this situation, both with Selective Service and the Office of the United States Attorney. Recently BROWN refused to be inducted, his file is in the process of being forwarded by Selective Service to the United States Attorney (USA), who has advised BROWN's case will be brought before the Federal Grand Jury at the earliest possible moment. The USA has advised that a warrant for the arrest of BROWN, on above charges, will in all probability be

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shortly forthcoming. Unquestionably this would serve to further inhibit local SNCC activities, and hopefully, would in some measure serve to neutralize BROWN himself.

Chicago also feels that the Chicago Firearms Registration Ordinance, which went into effect May 15, 1968, has definite potential as a counterintelligence device, to be directed against local militants, as for example RUSS MEEK. MEEK is known to have purchased 13 different firearms since January, 1967, and it would appear highly unlikely these guns, if still in his possession, have been registered. In addition to the Chicago ordinance, a state law which requires registration of all persons possessing firearms will go into effect September 1, 1968. The penalty for violation of the local ordinance is a \$500 fine. for violation of the state law, a \$1,000 fine and a year incarceration.

Contact with the local office of gun registration has reflected that it will be approximately another 45-60 days before records are organized and alphabetized. MEEK is identified as a possible target in this regard, however, there would appear to be a number of militants who may well be vulnerable.

As the Bureau has cautioned, Chicago assures that each specific future counterintelligence operation will be submitted for Bureau approval prior to taking any action.

2. Operations Being Effected

Chicago at present has no counterintelligence operation in progress, however, as noted will develop such, directed toward HERBERT MOHAMMED, upon receipt of his tax returns from the Bureau.

The impetus being provided to the efforts to expedite the handling of ROBERT BROWN's Selective Service case is not a counterintelligence operation in the normal sense of the term, arising as it does from a substantive violation of federal law. However, the end result, that of reducing the effectiveness and hampering the activities of BROWN, is tantamount to that which might be achieved through any such operation with BROWN as its target.

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3. Tangible Results

With the possible exception of the imminent incarceration of ROBERT BROWN, above, no tangible results have as yet been forthcoming since the inception of this program in the black nationalist field.

CG 157-2209

4. Developments of Counterintelligence Interest

There have been no significant developments in this field since my airtels of April 22, 1968, which would materially alter programs and approach previously suggested. Chicago appreciates, however, that changing times and developments in the general RM field can have an influence on any counterintelligence operation. Chicago will remain alert to any such development, and when any situation arises, relative to an individual or organization, which offers promise and potential as a counterintelligence operation, an appropriate communication will be promptly submitted.

It might also be noted that in general, the assessment of the local black nationalist movement, as set out in our airtel of April 22, 1968, under the above caption, remains as noted. It was pointed out that GREGORY had threatened to disrupt the Democratic National Convention, in August, 1968, however, as the Bureau is aware, he has cancelled his demonstration plans for before and during this convention, and is currently incarcerated.

Chicago assures the Bureau that full and continuing attention is devoted to this aspect of our operation, its potential value is well appreciated and this office will remain alert and receptive to any opportunity to accomplish and establish a productive counterintelligence operation.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-448006) DATE: 10/25/68

FROM : *[Signature]*

SAC, CHICAGO (157-2209)

SUBJECT: COUNTERINTELLIGENCE PROGRAM
BLACK NATIONALIST - HATE GROUPS
RACIAL INTELLIGENCE

Re Bureau airtel 3/4/68; and Chicago letter
7/2/68.

Set forth below is the periodic progress letter required concerning captioned matter, as requested in referenced Bureau airtel under captions as instructed.

1. Operations Under Consideration

Subsequent to the above referenced Chicago communication, this office has had several counterintelligence operations under consideration. A review of the income tax returns of HERBERT MOHAMMED, one of the heads of the Nation of Islam (NOI), has been completed, HERBERT MOHAMMED having been earlier designated by Chicago as a primary counterintelligence target. It was determined, however, through this review that this individual appears to have submitted accurate income tax returns for the past several years and the anticipated counterintelligence approach on this basis was judged to be inappropriate.

Several additional counterintelligence approaches to the NOI have subsequently been considered, in reference to NOI units in San Antonio and Phoenix; however, for reasons set forth in Chicago communications of October 4, 1968 and October 16, 1968, under the above caption, such activities as considered were deemed to be inadvisable.

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RACIAL INTELLIGENCE



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Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan

CG 157-2209

In relation to the NOI specifically, Chicago continually monitors closely the activities of this group with the end in view of developing effective counterintelligence techniques directed at either the organization or its leadership. In the event an opportunity arises where a productive counterintelligence measure appears in order, Chicago will immediately submit specifics of such approach for the Bureau's approval.

Reference has been made in the above referred to Chicago communication to the state and local Gun Ownership and Registration Ordinances which appear to render such possession or ownership on the part of black nationalists a vulnerable area in the event information exists that they are in possession of firearms illegally. Chicago is in the process of initiating a file review concerning such selected cases, the results of this review to be utilized in a close check of the records of both state and local law enforcement and regulatory agencies. The records of these agencies have only just recently been determined as having been placed in order for an effective review along these lines to be made.

Many of these militants are known in the past to have been in possession of weapons and where information can be developed reflecting that they are currently in possession of firearms, or are suspected of being in possession of firearms, appropriate liaison will be exploited to utilize these statutes to the extent possible against the militants in question. Such a program will be submitted to the Bureau for approval, prior to any specific such action being taken by Chicago.

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Chicago continues to closely follow the activities of ROBERT BROWN, referred to in referenced letter of July 2, 1968, as a primary counterintelligence target. He was recently turned down for military service and consequently will continue to be active locally. He is the former head of the Chicago and Midwest group of the Student Non-Violent Coordinating Committee (SNCC) and most recently has indicated his conversion to or formation of a local branch of the Black Panther Party, headquartered in Oakland, California. This is a very recent development and the extent of the organization of this group in terms of membership and possible influence locally is as yet difficult to establish. This situation was referred to at some length in a Chicago communication under the above caption, October 14, 1968, and the situation is relatively unchanged from that time.

In addition, however, a Chicago racial source close to BROWN has advised that he has recently expressed a desire to "take over" the remains of the Chicago Chapter of the Congress of Racial Equality (CORE), this group having been expelled from National CORE in early October, 1968. This expulsion came about as a result of a September, 1968, walkout on the part of the Chicago Chapter from the National CORE Convention held in St. Louis, Missouri.

BROWN and the head of the local CORE group, ROBERT LUCAS, have never been friendly and BROWN had stated his desire to remove LUCAS from the leadership of this group and place it under the Black Panther Party banner, meaning by this under his own leadership. To complicate this situation somewhat; however, this former CORE group, under the leadership of LUCAS, has only recently organized itself into a new black organization calling itself Black Liberation Alliance, formed at the national meeting held over the weekend of October 18-20, 1968, at Columbus, Ohio. BROWN did not attend this affair and the position he will take as a result of this development is not yet clear. It is believed, however, that this situation,

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due in large measures to the friction among personalities involved, offers some opportunity for exploitation under a counterintelligence approach. At present, the situation appears to be too formative and nebulous for a specific technique to be intelligently developed.

In short regarding the above situation, within a period of little more than a month, the Chicago CORE Chapter, together with a rather limited number of adherents in other cities, has moved from a CORE group in good standing to a new and somewhat organized black group. It would appear that the early stages of the development of this group would offer a good opportunity to inhibit its effectiveness and as soon as Chicago can analyze the situation and develop what appears an effective approach, a specific recommendation for a counterintelligence action will be submitted for Bureau approval.

JAMES HARVEY, a male Negro, age 22, the founder and organizer of the Afro-American Students Association was also referred to in referenced Chicago letter as a likely counterintelligence target. An analysis of his most recent activities would reflect that he is at present in a position where he might well be vulnerable to a well thought out counterintelligence approach. He has, until very recently, engaged in no significant local militant activities; however, within the past month has emerged as a principal "adult advisor" to several individuals and black youth groups instrumental in the organization and implementation of black student boycotts and unrest generally within the Chicago Public School System. HARVEY operates principally out of the Umoja (unity) Black Students Center on Chicago's south side and appears to have been a substantial influence on this movement which has been of significant success in terms of its effect on schools in Chicago's ghetto community. In consideration of counterintelligence approaches to HARVEY,

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attention will be devoted to his travel to Czechoslovakia during 1968, as well as his summer of 1968 travel to Japan where he reportedly was in contact with communist orientated student and youth groups. During 1968 it was also determined that HARVEY in the past has advised his local draft board of homosexual activities on his part, which activities have served as the basis for his exclusion from military service. It appears possible that the above as well as additional past activities on his part might well be utilized in possibly compromising him and to some extent the black school boycott movement with which he is to some extent involved. Again, prior to the inception of any counterintelligence activities, Chicago will submit a specific recommendation to the Bureau for its approval.

2. Operations Being Effected

No counterintelligence operations are currently in progress in this field in Chicago; however, as the information set forth previously would reflect, Chicago anticipates that very shortly recommendations to initiate such operations will be forthcoming.

3. Tangible Results

No tangible results have as yet been forthcoming since the inception of this program in the black nationalist field.

4. Developments of Counterintelligence Interest

Information reflecting on this captioned subject matter has been referred to in large measure under the first item above. In short, however, the most significant developments locally would appear to be represented in the expulsion of Chicago CORE from the national group with the development of a new black nationalist organization involving these former members of CORE; development of a local Chapter of the Black Panther Party and a possible rivalry between this group and the leader of the new black organization referred to previously;

CG 157-2209

the emergence of the high school age black student groups at the present as the most violent and possibly militant black groups active locally. Attempts to develop an effective counterintelligence approach locally are consequently being directed at these areas of development.

The Chicago black nationalist scene generally continues to be a fragmented one, characterized by a number of small and relatively ineffective groups and individuals, none of whom have indicated a willingness or ability to work together or to polarize these to some extent competitive groups into a united front-type organization or grouping. Chicago feels that through an effective and well thought out counter-intelligence approach, it may be possible to develop programs which will in some measure contribute to the continuation of this situation and prevent the emergence locally of a group or individual who may serve as a unifying force within the black nationalist grouping. Chicago will remain continually alert to explore and exploit every avenue for possible counterintelligence activities directed at the black nationalist field which appears to hold potential for accomplishing this end. Any such development or technique will be immediately made available to the Bureau for its consideration and approval prior to inception by Chicago.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-448006)

DATE: 12/12/68

FROM : *W* SAC, CHICAGO (157-2209)

SUBJECT: COUNTERINTELLIGENCE PROGRAM
BLACK NATIONALIST - HATE GROUP
RACIAL INTELLIGENCE

Douglas Johnson
John J. McDonnell

Re Chicago letter (quarterly progress) dated 10/25/68.

Set forth hereinafter is the periodic progress letter concerning captioned matter, as requested in Bureau airtel dated March 4, 1968, under the captions as instructed:

1) Operations Under Consideration

On a continuing basis Chicago is in the process of analyzing and considering the constantly changing local Black Nationalist situation from the viewpoint of the development of an effective counterintelligence program. At the present time emphasis is being placed upon the developing Black Panther Party (BPP) group which has only recently opened offices on Chicago's west side and which is now actively recruiting and establishing itself as a functional organization locally. This situation remains somewhat fluid and as yet no specific counterintelligence program has been developed for this reason.

As an example, in the initial stages here of the establishment of the BPP group there was conflict between rival factions, one recognized by the parent organization in Oakland, California, the other unsanctioned. The rivalry between such militantly orientated persons briefly threatened to erupt into physical confrontation on several occasions, however, before this situation could be exploited the problem was resolved and the group merged under the leadership of ROBERT BROWN, former local leader of the Student Non Violent Coordinating Committee. The personalities which have subsequently emerged as dominant within the BPP locally are, in addition to BROWN, ROBERT RUSH, FRED HAMPTON, Maywood, Illinois, and DREW FERGUSON.

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Chicago is closely following the development of this group, and in line with a recent Bureau letter requesting the bi-monthly submission of a counterintelligence letter

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RACIAL INTELLIGENCE

CG 157-2209

on the BPP, anticipates the submission of such communication on or prior to December 16, 1968.

By letter November 22, 1968, Chicago submitted specific counter intelligence recommendations concerning JAMES HARVEY, local Black Nationalist personality, who has most recently been an influential advisor to young black students in Chicago who have been involved in student boycotts on the high school level. No response as yet has been forthcoming and Chicago will take no action regarding the recommendations submitted without prior Bureau approval. Chicago is continuing to attempt to isolate instances regarding local Black Nationalists who have been in possession of firearms in the past and who appear to possibly be in violation of local and state firearms provisions. It is anticipated that such a review will be completed shortly and where appropriate, communication will be submitted to the Bureau with specific recommendations contained therein. It appears in some instances, however, that action in this regard may be taken locally which is not purely counter intelligence in nature.

An example of such was the recent instance where in connection with a review of background information concerning JEFF FORT, local leader of the Blackstone Rangers, south side Chicago Negro gang it was determined that a warrant was outstanding for FORT for failure to pay a fine of \$50,00 on a disorderly conduct conviction. In conversation with the personnel of the Chicago Police Department, Gang Intelligence Unit, this information was made available and it was agreed that if an arrest warrant for FORT was executed at his residence, a search could then be made of the premises and contraband such as firearms or narcotics might possibly be located.

This was in fact done, as set forth in Chicago airtel and letterhead memorandum of December 9, 1968, under the caption JEFF FORT, Contempt of Congress, Miscellaneous - Information Concerning. When the arrest warrant was served on FORT a search was made by Police Department representatives of the premises at his residence and a .22 caliber four shot derringer pistol was located. As a result FORT was subsequently charged with having an unregistered weapon in his possession as well as Unlawful Use of a Weapon. He is scheduled to appear

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in court on December 18, 1968, to answer to these charges. It might also be noted in passing that Chicago continues to maintain periodic contact with Federal District Court Judge JAMES PARSONS approved by the Bureau for counterintelligence usage sometime ago, but primarily against the NOI. These contacts have been amplified recently by virtue primarily of changing times and events to embrace the Black Nationalist field generally. The contacts with PARSONS, informal in nature, are considered to have been directly responsible for recent statements by him, widely reported in the Chicago press media, critical of gang influences in the Ghetto as well as Black Nationalist groups, the latter described by him as "glib exploiters of disenfranchised people."

It is felt PARSONS will certainly continue to speak out in such fashion and the contact by Chicago productive of such will continue.

In referenced Chicago letter reference was made to possible friction between ROBERT BROWN, above, and ROBERT LUCAS, the latter the National head of the newly formed Black Liberation Alliance (BLA). Since referenced letter no significant developments have taken place in this regard and no further information has been developed reflecting any interest on the part of BROWN in this group. The BLA holds regular meetings, however, to date less than 10 individuals have actually joined the organization, its activities limited almost exclusively to these meetings and to such activities as literature distribution. At the present time BLA appears to be floundering and to have no real or apparent support within the Negro community or from Black Nationalists in particular. It is felt a counterintelligence interest at this time in the BLA is not warranted.

2) Operations Being Effected

Reference has previously been made to the periodic contact with Judge PARSONS to this end. It has also been noted that Chicago is awaiting Bureau authority to implement a counterintelligence program against JAMES HARVEY. Recommendations regarding HARVEY were submitted on November 22, 1968.

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Chicago also will continue to selectively advise local authorities of instances where local Black Nationalists appear vulnerable to arrest on local charges, in instances where such information is either not available or apparent to them. This is in reference to such instances as that set forth previously involving JEFF FORT.

3) Tangible Results

In this regard, the remarks of Judge PARSONS, alluded to previously and the arrest of FORT both appear as tangible results of Chicago counterintelligence activity.

4) Developments of Counterintelligence Interest

The principal development locally, subsequent to referenced letter, would appear to be the emergence of the BPP Chapter referred to previously under the leadership of ROBERT BROWN and his associates. The question of the ability of this group to provide a unifying and polarizing influence within the local Black Nationalist community remains to be seen. Chicago will very closely follow the development and activities of this group, through knowledgeable BPP sources, and will submit counterintelligence suggestions in the bi-monthly letter requested by the Bureau as instructed.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-448006)

FROM : SAC, CHICAGO (157-2209) (P)

SUBJECT: COUNTERINTELLIGENCE PROGRAM
BLACK NATIONALIST - HATE GROUPS
RACIAL INTELLIGENCE

DATE: 3/13/69

Re Chicago letter (quarterly progress) dated
12/12/68.

Set forth hereinafter is the periodic progress letter concerning captioned matter, as directed in Bureau airtel March 4, 1968, under the captions as instructed:

1. Operations Under Consideration

Since the above referenced letter, Chicago has continued to closely follow local developments in the Black Nationalist field, with the development of effective counter-intelligence techniques constantly in mind. Although all facets of Black Nationalist activities and groups are so considered, the local Black Panther Party (BPP) chapter and its activities continue to receive particular attention. This is due to the admittedly violent and militant nature of the BPP, as well as the volatile nature of the individuals who compose both its leadership and membership.

Chicago is under Bureau instructions to submit on a two-week basis a counterintelligence proposal regarding the BPP, and since referenced letter a number of specific proposals have been submitted and approved. Chicago has prepared and mailed four separate anonymous communications, concerning JAMES PHILIP HARVEY (approved Bureau letter December 10, 1968), JEFF FORT (approved Bureau letter January 30, 1969), ABDUL KENYATTA (approved Bureau letter January 30, 1969, and BOBBY RUSH (approved Bureau letter February 20, 1969). *[Redacted]*

REO 44 Since referenced letter Chicago also has requested and received Bureau authority to utilize "Chicago Tribune" reporter WILLIAM JONES in counter-intelligence activity directed against the Nation of Islam (NOI). JONES, despite being a Caucasian, has apparently won the confidence of NOI officials, attended

2 Bureau (RM)

1 - Chicago

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4 MAR 17 1969

CG 157-2209

and reported on their recent annual convention, and was the object of an attempt by an official of the NOI to force upon him \$1000 as a token of NOI appreciation of articles relative to the organization. The purpose of our previous contacts with JONES in this connection was to provide him with background information relative to the non-religious aspects of the NOI, its business ventures and financial dealings.

At the NOI convention, and subsequent thereto, NOI officials have made statements critical of MALCOLM X, describing him as an example, as one of "the worst enemies" of the Muslims, meaning by inference black people. A story regarding these attacks on MALCOLM at the convention was authored by JONES, and subsequently appeared in the "Tribune". A highly placed Chicago source in the NOI, namely CG 6896-S, has since advised that the NOI attacks on MALCOLM have generally produced unfavorable results within the Negro community on the south side, particularly since the NOI in many quarters is still regarded as responsible for the death of MALCOLM.

Accordingly, Chicago will shortly submit, by separate communication, ^{regarding} Bureau authority to recontact JONES relative to possibilities of further exploiting the NOI attacks on MALCOLM, directed at further reflecting unfavorable reaction toward the NOI.

At present Chicago has no further specific counterintelligence proposals under consideration. Another letter regarding the BPP, however, is due for submission March 24, 1969.

2. Operations Being Effected and Tangible Results Obtained

Reference has previously been made to the specific counterintelligence actions initiated by Chicago. As yet no information has been received by Chicago reflecting tangible results of these actions.

CG 157-2209

A detailed analysis of the use of WILLIAM JONES was set forth in Chicago airtel of February 17, 1969. In short, it was noted that the NOI was shown publicly as more of a business than a religious group, and articles authored by him may have had the effect of rendering NOI officials vulnerable to robbery efforts, as in the case of RAYMOND SHARRIEF, Supreme Captain, Fruit of Islam, February 4, 1969. The continuing use of JONES is being considered.

Chicago has also continued to advise local authorities of instances where local Black Nationalists, particularly BPP members, appear vulnerable to arrest on local charges. Along these lines Chicago letter of February 10, 1969, set forth specific information whereby FRED HAMPTON, local BPP officer, was arrested just prior to a television appearance, through efforts of a Chicago BPP source and Chicago Special Agents. The arrest was an effective source of embarrassment to the BPP; however, HAMPTON was subsequently found innocent, in jury trial, of the mob action charges for which he had been arrested.

Additionally, information has regularly been disseminated by Chicago to other Bureau offices for local dissemination in instances where Chicago BPP subjects have travelled elsewhere. Specifically local BPP subjects have on several occasions journeyed to the University of Illinois, Champaign, Illinois, and their activities there have resulted in numerous arrests. Prior knowledge of the presence of these subjects, their purposes and identities, have been of great value in alerting local authorities to the potential for violence represented.

One of those local BPP members arrested in Springfield was determined to be on probation on local Chicago charges. Inasmuch as the arrest represented a violation of this probation, the information regarding the arrest was made available to the appropriate Chicago Police authorities, and probation authorities. Unfortunately, both expressed a lack of interest in taking any action in this matter.

CG 157-2209

4. Developments of Counterintelligence Interest

As in the recent past, the most significant area of development continues to center around the activities of the local BPP. It has suffered from organizational and factional problems, as well as financial difficulties, and has yet to prove its ability to serve as a cohesive or unifying influence in the local Black Nationalist community.

As concerns the remainder of local Black Nationalist, individuals and groups, the situation continues to be fragmented, with none appearing of sufficient stature or influence that the divergent groups are willing to sacrifice their own limited objectives, or independance, for the sake of a united front.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-448006)

DATE: 6/18/69

FROM : SAC, CHICAGO (157-2209) (P)

SUBJECT: COUNTERINTELLIGENCE PROGRAM
BLACK NATIONALIST - HATE GROUPS
RACIAL INTELLIGENCE

Re Chicago letter (quarterly progress) dated
3/13/69.

Set forth hereinafter is the periodic progress letter concerning captioned matter, as directed in Bureau airtel March 4, 1968, under the captions as instructed:

1. Operations under Consideration

In connection with captioned matter, Chicago is under Bureau instructions to submit on a two week basis a counterintelligence proposal regarding the Black Panther Party (BPP). Bureau letter to Baltimore and various other offices advised that in the quarterly progress letters it would be sufficient to note the dates on which these letters were submitted.

Since relet therefore, such letters were submitted on the below listed dates:

March 24, 1969
April 11, 1969
April 30, 1969
May 19, 1969
June 3, 1969
June 17, 1969

Additionally, on May 1, 1969, a letter was submitted under the above captioned, and that of COINTELPRO - NEW LEFT, which had reference to encouraging and exploiting a split between the BPP and the Students for a Democratic Society.

② - Bureau (RM)
3 - Chicago

REC 4

(1 - 157-1291) (BPP) EA-117
(1 - 157-3645) (YOUNG LORDS)

100-448006-1045
3 JUN 23 1969

JCS/jeb
(5)

59 JUL 1 1969 206 940

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Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan

CG 157-2209

It might be noted at this point that Chicago continues to regard the local BPP as the focal point for counterintelligence in this field. The letter of June 17, 1969, requests Bureau authority to attempt to publicize cartoon depictions of the BPP in a subservient position to the SDS.

Within recent weeks a relatively small, but highly vocal group of young Puerto Ricans has emerged in the Spanish speaking community, utilizing the name Young Lords. Essentially a youth or street gang in nature, it has adopted the pose of a political organization, and an affiliation with the BPP has arisen. It appears that the real nature of this group, and those associated with it, are not generally recognized by the responsible elements in the community, and the files of this group, and of those persons in and associated with it, are being reviewed with the end of developing a suitable counterintelligence program. A recommendation will be provided the Bureau in the event an effective action can be formulated.

2. & 3. Operations being Effected and Tangible Results Obtained

Chicago at present has in effect the program authorized by the Bureau May 21, 1969, to instruct selected BPP informants for use in creating a rift between the BPP and SDS. It is as yet too early to determine what, if any, effect will be forthcoming. This program additionally has become somewhat complicated by the disruption which has been created in the BPP locally by the June 4, 1969, raid of the Chicago Office on the BPP headquarters, and subsequent Chicago Police Department arrests of some sixteen BPP members, on a variety of local charges.

This program is being pursued very carefully, in light of the Bureau's observations in letter of May 21, 1969. Tangible results subsequently obtained will be provided the Bureau.

CG 157-2209

4. Developments of Counterintelligence Interest

The emergence of the Young Lords has been previously referred to. Also of interest is the disruption of the regular and normal functioning of the BPP, through effective and vigorous enforcement of criminal statutes violated by them on a local and federal level. Most recent information from BPP sources reflects the organization to be purging its ranks, in an effort to weed out infiltrators; also reflects that there may be beginning to emerge in lower levels of BPP ranks a dissatisfaction with the current leadership. This situation will be followed closely and where a counterintelligence avenue appears to offer itself, a suitable recommendation will be forthcoming.

No counterintelligence action will be taken by Chicago without Bureau approval.

Memorandum

DIRECTOR, FBI (100-448006)

DATE: 9/2/69

FP //

SAC, CHICAGO (157-2209) (P)

SCT:

COUNTERINTELLIGENCE PROGRAM
BLACK NATIONALIST - HATE GROUPS
RACIAL INTELLIGENCE

Re Chicago letter (quarterly progress) dated 6/18/69.

Set forth hereinafter is the periodic progress letter concerning captioned matter as directed in Bureau airtel dated March 4, 1968, under captions as instructed:

1. OPERATIONS UNDER CONSIDERATION

In connection with captioned matter, Chicago is under Bureau instructions to submit, on a two week basis, a counterintelligence proposal regarding the Black Panther Party (BPP). Bureau letter to Baltimore, dated April 25, 1969, advised that in the quarterly progress letters it would be sufficient to note the dates on which these letters were submitted.

Since referenced letter, these letters have been submitted as follows:

July 9, July 18, and August 12, 1969.

Chicago continues to regard the local BPP as the focal point for counterintelligence. In this field, Chicago continues to analyze the available current information regarding local BPP activity in a continuing effort to determine what, if any, such information may be of any assistance in the development of a counterintelligence effort.

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EX-104
② - Bureau (RM)
3 - Chicago
(1- 157-1291) (BPP)
(1- 157-3645) (Young Lords)
JPM/sls
(5)

REC-54

15-44-124
9 SEP 4 1969

This document is prepared in response to your request and is not for dissemination outside your Committee. Its use is limited to official proceedings by your Committee and the content may not be disclosed to unauthorized personnel without the express approval of the FBI.

R. HALPIN, SECT.

12 1969

Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan

CG-157-2209

In recent weeks a highly vocal group of young Puerto Ricans calling themselves the Young Lords have undertaken action in the north side Puerto Rican neighborhood. This group is basically a youth gang, however, they have become active in neighborhood matters particularly urban renewal problems for the area. Information available concerning the Young Lords and its leaders is being reviewed with the end in mind of the possibility of developing a suitable counter-intelligence program concerning this group. When and if a suitable recommendation is developed, such will be provided to the Bureau in the event an effective action can be formulated.

2 and 3. OPERATIONS BEING EFFECTED AND TANGIBLE RESULTS OBTAINED

Chicago at present has in effect the program authorized by the Bureau July 31, 1969, to mail copies of cartoons prepared to further efforts to create a rift between the BPP and Students for a Democratic Society (SDS). It is, as yet, too early to determine what, if any, effect will be forthcoming.

This program is being pursued very carefully, in light of the Bureau's observations in letter of July 31, 1969. Any tangible results subsequently obtained will be provided the Bureau.

4. DEVELOPMENTS OF COUNTERINTELLIGENCE INTEREST

The recent statement of DAVID HILLIARD, BPP, Chief of Staff, that the BPP will take action against SDS if they make "one more counter-revolutionary statement" would appear to indicate a widening of a rift between the BPP and SDS. This situation will be followed closely and where a counterintelligence effort would appear to have reasonably tangible potential, a suitable recommendation will be submitted.

No counterintelligence action will be taken by Chicago without Bureau approval.

UNITED STA

VERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-448006)

DATE: 12/3/69

FROM : SAC, CHICAGO (157-2209)(P)

SUBJECT: COUNTER INTELLIGENCE PROGRAM
BLACK NATIONALIST-HATE GROUPS
RACIAL INTELLIGENCE

Re Chicago letter dated 9/2/69 (quarterly progress).

Set forth herewith is the periodic progress letter concerning captioned matter.

I. Operations Under Consideration

The Bureau has previously advised that it would be sufficient to note the dates on which letters have been submitted in captioned matter, regarding counterintelligence proposals concerning the Black Panther Party (BPP) for the period covered by the quarterly letter.

Since the date of referenced letter, these letters have been submitted as follows:

October 17, 1969; November 17 and 25, 1969.

Chicago continues to analyze the available current information regarding local BPP activity in a continuing effort to determine what, if any, such information may be of assistance in the development of a counterintelligence effort. The BPP continues to be considered the focal point for counterintelligence.

- ② - Bureau (RM)
2 - Chicago
(1 - 157-1291)(BPP)
JPM/kmb
(4)

REC-41

This document is prepared in response to your request and is not for dissemination outside your Committee. It is limited to official proceedings by your Committee and the content may not be disclosed to unauthorized personnel without the express approval of the FBI.

DEC 17 1969

II. and III. Operations Being Effectuated and Tangible Results Obtained

Reference has previously been made to the specific counterintelligence actions initiated by Chicago. No information has been received reflecting tangible results of these actions.

Chicago has also continued to advise local authorities of instances where BPP members appear vulnerable to arrest on local charges. In this regard, Chicago letter to the Bureau dated November 21, 1969, captioned "Black Panther Party (BPP), RM" is concerned with the location in Chicago of weapons reportedly purchased legally by local BPP members. This information has been furnished to local law enforcement officials. Officials of the Chicago Police Department have advised that the department is currently planning a positive course of action relative to this information.

Information has regularly been disseminated by Chicago to other Bureau offices for local dissemination in instances where Chicago BPP have travelled elsewhere. Local BPP members have made a number of trips to Illinois State University at Normal, Illinois. Prior knowledge of the presence of these subjects, their identities and purpose of trip has been of value in alerting local authorities to the potential for violence represented.

IV. Developments of Counterintelligence Interest

Recently FRED HAMPTON, Deputy Chairman, Illinois BPP and BOBBY LEE RUSH, Deputy Minister of Defense, called a general meeting of the Chicago Branch of the BPP at which time HAMPTON announced that everyone, but himself and RUSH, were purged from the BPP.

A counterintelligence recommendation was submitted by letter dated November 25, 1969, relative to this action.

This situation is being followed closely and where any further counterintelligence avenue appears likely a suitable recommendation will be made.

CG 157-2209

No counterintelligence action will be taken by Chicago without Bureau approval.

Regarding the remainder of local Black Nationalist groups and individuals, their activities are fragmented and limited. Chicago continues to follow such activities in the event information is developed which would indicate a counterintelligence effort would appear to have reasonable potential.

- 3 -

100-44806-1567

DEC 1 8 1968

DATE: 3/3/70

CHICAGO (157-2209) (P)

COUNTERINTELLIGENCE PROGRAM
BLACK NATIONALIST - HATE GROUPS
RACIAL INTELLIGENCE

Re Chicago letter dated 12/3/69, (quarterly progress).

Set forth herewith is the periodic progress letter concerning captioned matter.

I. Operations Under Consideration

The Bureau has previously advised that it would be sufficient to note the dates on which letters have been submitted in captioned matter, regarding counterintelligence proposals concerning the Black Panther Party (BPP) for the period covered by the quarterly letter.

Since the date of referenced letter, these letters have been submitted as follows:

1/20/70; 2/6/70

Chicago continues to analyze the available current information regarding local BPP activity in a continuing effort to determine what, if any, such information may be of assistance in the development of a counterintelligence effort. The BPP continues to be considered the focal point for counterintelligence.

II. & III. Operations Being Effected and Tangible Results Obtained

2 - Bureau (RM)

2 - Chicago

1 - 157-1291 (BPP)

JPM:mb
(4)

REC-10

EX-117

1 MAR 5 1970



15 MAR 13 1970

Special Agent in Charge

RESEARCH SECTION
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
RACIAL INTELLIGENCE SECTION

Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan

Reference has previously been made to the specific counterintelligence actions initiated by Chicago. No information has been received reflecting tangible results of these actions.

Chicago has also continued to advise local authorities of instances where BPP members appear vulnerable to arrest on local charges.

Information has regularly been disseminated by Chicago to other Bureau offices for local dissemination in instances where Chicago BPP members have travelled elsewhere. Prior knowledge of the presence of BPP members in their areas has been of value in alerting local authorities to the potential for violence that their presence represents.

IV. Developments of Counterintelligence Interest

There are no current developments concerning the Chicago Branch of the BPP, which would appear to have reasonable potential for counterintelligence activity.

Regarding the remainder of local Black Nationalist groups and individuals, their activities are fragmented and limited. Chicago continues to follow such activities in the event information is developed which would indicate a counterintelligence effort would appear to have reasonable potential.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memoandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-448006)

DATE: 6/1/70

FROM : SAC, CHICAGO (157-2209) (P)

SUBJECT: COUNTERINTELLIGENCE PROGRAM
BLACK NATIONALIST-HATE GROUPS
RACIAL INTELLIGENCE

(1) Re Chicago letter dated 3/3/70 (quarterly progress). *ser 1691*

Set forth herewith is the periodic progress letter concerning captioned matter.

I. OPERATIONS UNDER CONSIDERATION

The Bureau has previously advised that it would be sufficient to note dates on which letters have been submitted in captioned matter, regarding counter-intelligence proposals concerning the Black Panther Party (BPP) for the period covered by the quarterly letter.

Since the date of referenced letter, these letters have been submitted as follows: 5/13/70, 5/28/70.

Chicago continues to analyze the available current information regarding local BPP activity in a continuing effort to determine what, if any, such information may be of assistance in the development of a counterintelligence effort. The BPP continues to be considered the focal point for counterintelligence.

II, and III. OPERATIONS BEING EFFECTED AND TANGIBLE RESULTS OBTAINED

Reference has previously been made to the specific counterintelligence actions initiated by Chicago. No information has been received reflecting tangible results of these actions.

2 - Bureau (RM)
2 - Chicago
1 - 157-1291 (BPP)

JPM:mr
(4)

8 JUN 1970

REC-47

1 JUN 3 1970

RACIAL INT. SECT.

This document is prepared in response to your request and is not for dissemination outside your Committee. It is one; it is limited to official proceedings by your Committee and may not be disclosed to unauthorized personnel without the express approval of the FBI.

CG 157-2209

Chicago has also continued to advise local authorities of instances where BPP members appear vulnerable to arrest on local charges.

Information has regularly been disseminated by Chicago to other Bureau offices for local dissemination in instances where Chicago BPP members have traveled elsewhere. Prior knowledge of the presence of BPP members in their areas has been of value in alerting local authorities to the potential for violence that their presence represents.

IV. DEVELOPMENTS OF COUNTERINTELLIGENCE INTEREST

There are no current developments concerning the Illinois Chapter of the BPP which would appear to have reasonable potential for counterintelligence activity.

Regarding the remainder of local Black Nationalist groups and individuals, their activities are fragmented and limited. Chicago continues to follow such activities in the event information is developed which would indicate a counterintelligence effort would appear to have reasonable potential.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-448006)

DATE: 9/2/70

FROM : SAC, CHICAGO (157-2209) (P)

SUBJECT: COUNTERINTELLIGENCE PROGRAM
BLACK NATIONALIST - HATE GROUPS
RACIAL INTELLIGENCE

Re Chicago letter dated 6/1/70 (quarterly progress).

Set forth herewith is the periodic progress letter concerning captioned matter.

I. OPERATIONS UNDER CONSIDERATION

The Bureau has previously advised that it would be sufficient to note dates on which letters have been submitted in captioned matter, regarding counterintelligence proposals concerning the Black Panther Party (BPP) for the period covered by the quarterly letter.

Since the date of referenced letter, these letters have been submitted as follows:

July 1, 1970, July 15, 1970, August 12, 1970

Chicago continues to analyze the available current information regarding local BPP activity in a continuing effort to determine what, if any, such information may be of assistance in the development of a counterintelligence effort. The BPP continues to be considered the focal point for counterintelligence.

II AND III OPERATIONS BEING EFFECTED AND TANGIBLE RESULTS OBTAINED

Reference has previously been made to the specific counterintelligence actions initiated by Chicago. No information has been received effecting tangible results of these actions.

(2) - Bureau 171
2 - Chicago
1 - 157-1291 (BPP)
JPM/CLH
(4)

REC-46

SEP 4 1970

ST-105

56 SEP 14 1970

CG 157-2209

Bureau letter to Portland dated June 19, 1970, authorized the mailing an anonymous note and copy of an article appearing in the BPP newspaper on April 11, 1970. No information has been received reflecting tangible results in this regard.

Chicago has also continued to advise local authorities of instances where BPP members appear vulnerable to arrest on local charges.

Information has regularly been disseminated by Chicago to other Bureau offices for local dissemination in instances where Chicago BPP members have traveled elsewhere. Prior knowledge of the presence of BPP members in their areas has been of value in alerting local authorities to the potential for violence that their presence represents.

IV. DEVELOPMENTS OF COUNTERINTELLIGENCE INTEREST

There are no current developments concerning the Illinois Chapter of the BPP which would appear to have reasonable potential for counterintelligence activity.

Regarding the remainder of local Black Nationalist groups and individuals their activities are fragmented and limited. Chicago continues to follow such activities in the event information is developed which would indicate a counterintelligence effort would appear to have reasonable potential.

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UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-448006)

FROM : SAC, CHICAGO (157-2209) (P)

SUBJECT: COINTELPRO-BLACK EXTREMISTS
RACIAL MATTERS

DATE: 12/1/70

Re Chicago letter dated 9/2/70, captioned "COUNTERINTELLIGENCE PROGRAM, BLACK NATIONALIST - HATE GROUPS, RACIAL INTELLIGENCE" (quarterly progress).

Set forth herewith is the periodic progress letter concerning captioned matter.

I. Operations Under Consideration

The Bureau has previously advised that it would be sufficient to note dates on which letters have been submitted regarding captioned matter for the period covered by the quarterly letter.

Since the date of referenced letter, these letters have been submitted as follows:

9/25/70, 10/26/70, 11/4/70, 11/19/70.

Chicago continues to analyze the available current information regarding local Black Panther Party (BPP) activity in a continuing effort to determine what, if any, such information may be of assistance in the development of a counterintelligence effort. The BPP continues to be considered the focal point for counterintelligence.

II and III Operations Being Effected and Tangible Results Obtained

Reference has previously been made to the specific counterintelligence actions initiated by Chicago and those

- ② - Bureau (RM)
2 - Chicago
1 - 157-1291 (BPP)
JPM:pas
(4)

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CG 157-2209

in which this office participated which were initiated by other offices. No information has been received indicating tangible results of these actions.

Chicago continues to advise local authorities of instances where BPP members appear vulnerable to arrest on local charges.

Information has regularly been disseminated by Chicago to other Bureau offices for local dissemination in instances where Chicago BPP members have traveled elsewhere. Prior knowledge of the presence of BPP members in their areas has been of value in alerting local authorities to the potential for violence that their presence represents.

IV. Development of Counterintelligence Interest

There are no current developments concerning the Illinois Chapter of the BPP which would appear to have reasonable potential for counterintelligence activity.

Regarding the remainder of local Black Nationalist groups and individuals, their activity is fragmented and limited. Chicago continues to follow such activity in the event information is developed which would indicate a counterintelligence effort would appear to have reasonable potential.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-448006)

DATE: 2/26/71

FROM : SAC, CHICAGO (157-2209)(P)

SUBJECT: COINTELPRO - BLACK EXTREMISTS
RACIAL MATTERS

Re Chicago letter dated 12/1/70, captioned as above (quarterly progress).

Set forth herewith is the periodic progress letter concerning captioned matter.

I. OPERATIONS UNDER CONSIDERATION

The Bureau has previously advised that it would be sufficient to note dates on which letters have been submitted regarding captioned matter for the period covered by the quarterly letter.

Since the date of referenced letter, these letters have been submitted as follows:

12/7/70; 12/15/70, 1/19/71; 2/9/71; 2/11/71.

Chicago continues to analyze the available current information regarding local Black Panther Party (BPP) activity in a continuing effort to determine what, if any, such information may be of assistance in the development of a counterintelligence effort. The BPP continues to be considered the focal point for counterintelligence.

II. & III. OPERATIONS BEING EFFECTED AND TANGIBLE RESULTS OBTAINED

Reference has previously been made to the specific counterintelligence actions initiated by Chicago and those actions in which this office participated which were initiated by other offices. No information has been received indicating tangible results of these actions.

② Bureau (RM)

2 - Chicago

1 - 157-1291 (BPP)

JPM:pas

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CG 157-2209

Chicago continues to advise local authorities of instances where BPP members appear vulnerable to arrest on local charges.

Information has regularly been disseminated by Chicago to other Bureau offices for local dissemination in instances where Chicago BPP members have traveled elsewhere. Prior knowledge of the presence of BPP members in their areas has been of value in alerting local authorities to the potential for violence that the presence of BPP members represents.

IV. DEVELOPMENT OF COUNTERINTELLIGENCE INTEREST

There are no current developments concerning the Illinois Chapter of the BPP which would appear to have reasonable potential for counterintelligence activity.

Regarding the remainder of local Black Nationalist groups and individuals, their activity is fragmented and limited. Chicago continues to follow such activity in the event information is developed which would indicate a counterintelligence effort would appear to have reasonable potential.



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20535

2-B

January 31, 1975

SULLIVAN MEMORANDA TO JOHN DEAN
(Democratic Convention 1968)

The Sullivan memorandum to John Dean under Part 4 captioned "Re: Democratic Convention 1968" contained the following:

"John Criswell, National Treasurer, Democratic Party called the FBI and said he had dinner with Marvin Watson, Postmaster General and Watson had told him of the great services performed by the FBI during the last Democratic Convention in Atlantic City, New Jersey. He asked if the same services could be performed at the Democratic Convention in Chicago. Some assistance was given by the Chicago FBI Office but it was not at all of the nature and scope of the services rendered Johnson at Atlantic City."

The files of the Federal Bureau of Investigation contain a memorandum dated August 22, 1968, from C. D. De Loach to Mr. Tolson captioned "Democratic National Convention, Chicago, Illinois." A carbon copy of this memorandum was designated for Mr. Sullivan. This memorandum states:

* * * * * John Criswell, National Treasurer, Democratic Party, called this afternoon to indicate that he had had dinner with Marvin Watson, the Postmaster General, last night, and Watson had informed him of the great service performed by the FBI during the last Democratic Convention in Atlantic City, New Jersey. Criswell wanted to know if the same

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services could be performed this time in Chicago. He also asked if I could personally go out and take charge, as was the case in Atlantic City.

I told Criswell that Bill Connell, Executive Assistant to the Vice President, had already called regarding this matter, and had personally discussed the entire matter with the Director. I stated the Director had made complete arrangements to have a topflight group of experienced agents, under the supervision of the Special Agent in Charge of the Chicago Office, handle this assignment. I told Criswell I felt certain these men would do an excellent job and the Vice President's office would be kept fully advised at all times of need-to-know information.

Criswell expressed appreciation and stated he did not know Connell had already made the request in question."

*** By memorandum from C. D. De Loach to Mr. Tolson dated August 7, 1968, captioned "Democratic National Convention, Chicago, Illinois, 8/26/68" with a copy to Mr. Sullivan, Mr. De Loach advised "Bill Connell," Executive Assistant to the Vice President, attempted to telephonically contact the Director on August 7, 1968. He was advised that the Director was in a travel status.

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According to this memorandum, Mr. Connell told Mr. De Loach that the President had, some time ago, advised the Vice President that the FBI had sent a "special team" to Atlantic City during the last Democratic National Convention. The President allegedly told the Vice President that the FBI had been of great service to him and he had been given considerable information on a timely basis throughout the entire convention.

Mr. Connell stated, according to the memorandum, that while he desired to discuss this with the Director, the Vice President hoped the Director would extend to him the same service during the forthcoming Democratic National Convention in Chicago.

The memorandum further states that Mr. Connell was told that, while he desired to discuss this matter with the Director, he should know that our Chicago Office is very well prepared to gather intelligence and pass such intelligence onto appropriate authorities during the convention. Mr. Connell stated he presumed this to be true; however, he would call again next week and mention this matter to the Director. A handwritten notation by Mr. Hoover at the end of this memorandum stated "I talked to Connell. Also I talked to SAC Johnson and issued appropriate instructions." Signed "H." ***

A memorandum prepared by Mr. Hoover for Mr. Tolson, Mr. De Loach, Mr. Bishop, and Mr. Sullivan dated August 15, 1968, reflects that at 10:09 a.m. Mr. Hoover talked to Mr. William Connell, Executive Assistant to the Vice President.

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Mr. Hoover set forth the following information regarding this conversation:

"Mr. William Connell, Executive Assistant to the Vice President, returned my call. I told him I was out of town when he called last week and I wanted to return his call.

Mr. Connell thanked me for calling and stated what he had called about was that he had talked to the Vice President about the team I sent into the convention area in 1964 that was so helpful. He stated he was hoping perhaps I might be able to do the same thing for the Vice President out in Chicago and have my men directly in contact with him (Connell).

I advised Mr. Connell that I had already initiated that and that he will be supplied by Special Agent in Charge Marlin Johnson in Chicago; that any kind of assistance he wants to just let Mr. Johnson know and he will take care of it.

Mr. Connell thanked me and said he will tell the Vice President."

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This memorandum also reflects that at 10:13 a.m. Mr. Hoover talked to SAC Marlin Johnson in Chicago. Mr. Hoover likewise set forth the results of this conversation:

"I called SAC Marlin Johnson in Chicago and told him I had just talked to Mr. William Connell, Executive Assistant to the Vice President, and what he wanted to have done was an operation similar to what we did down at Atlantic City at the last Democratic Convention when Mr. Johnson was running for renomination. I explained that he would like to have us furnish the same type of information and be in contact with him, Connell, on any so-called intelligence we might get. I stated I told Mr. Connell we would do that and that SAC Johnson would be in contact with Connell and anything he wanted to let Johnson know. I told Mr. Johnson we are not going to get into anything political but anything of extreme action or violence contemplated we want to let Connell know.

* * * * *
Mr. Johnson stated he would be in touch with Mr. Connell promptly and set it up. I told Mr. Johnson that Connell is presently in New York. Mr. Johnson said he would probably be out in Chicago early next week."

Although prior information received indicated that the Democratic National Convention to convene at Chicago,

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Illinois, on August 26, 1968, offered the most potential platform for disruptive activities by racial and Viet Nam dissident groups, similar instructions were set forth for both the Miami Office in connection with the Republican National Convention (August 5-10, 1968) and for the Chicago Office in connection with the Democratic National Convention (convening August 26, 1968).

These instructions stated that we had the responsibility to keep high government officials and other interested agencies advised of developments in regard to disruptive activities and that it would be necessary for each field division of the Federal Bureau of Investigation to be acutely and continually aware of developing situations. All offices were instructed to take the necessary steps to insure that we were receiving all information available concerning plans being made to carry on protest demonstrations at the conventions or to otherwise carry on any disruptive activities.

The Federal Bureau of Investigation took the initiative in planning for possible disruptions and violence during the two national conventions. In addition to our responsibility to furnish information to local law enforcement agencies and Secret Service, we also had the responsibility to develop violations of Federal laws within our jurisdiction that might occur during the conventions. Such laws as the Federal Anti-Riot Laws, Assaulting a Federal Officer statute, Kidnapping statute, bombing and gun law violations, Presidential and Congressional

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Assassination statute, and Crime Aboard Aircraft violations all come within the investigative responsibility of the Federal Bureau of Investigation.

We closely coordinated our activities regarding the conventions with Federal and state agencies which had the responsibility to keep the peace and protect life and property. We disseminated all pertinent information developed through on-the-scene observations, pertinent investigation, and through informant coverage to the appropriate agencies having an interest in the conventions.

No technical surveillances were utilized in connection with the Republican Convention in Miami Beach in 1968 or the Democratic Convention in Chicago in 1968.

In connection with the Chicago Convention because of the advanced information developed that disruptive activities were to occur, we requested Attorney General authority for the installation of technical coverage of the Mobilization Office for Demonstrations at the Democratic National Convention. This authorization was requested by our memorandum to the Attorney General dated March 11, 1968. By memorandum March 12, 1968, Attorney General Ramsey Clark declined authorization for this requested installation. By memorandum for the Attorney General dated March 22, March 24, and June 7, 1968, we renewed our previous request; however, we received no reply. The net result was that we did not have technical coverage in connection with either the Democratic or Republican Conventions in 1968.

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In his March 12, 1968, memorandum declining authority for a telephonic surveillance in connection with the anticipated demonstrations, Mr. Clark stated "other investigative activities should be undertaken to provide intelligence necessary to the protection of the national interest."

Although extensive plans were made and instructions issued from the Federal Bureau of Investigation Headquarters in Washington regarding our coverage of these 1968 conventions, there were no Federal Bureau of Investigation officials on the scene at either the Republican or Democratic Convention.

In connection with the 1972 Republican and Democratic National Conventions held in Miami Beach, Florida, similar coverage was instituted and carried out by the Miami Office of the Federal Bureau of Investigation. There, likewise, was no technical coverage utilized in connection with either the Republican or Democratic National Conventions in Miami Beach in 1972.

No Federal Bureau of Investigation Headquarters officials were on the scene at either of these Conventions.